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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS 7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS 8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS 10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS 11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS 14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS 16	MAR 31	CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS 17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS 18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS 20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats
NEWS 21	APR 28	EMBASE Controlled Term thesaurus enhanced
NEWS 22	APR 28	IMSRESEARCH reloaded with enhancements

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * STN Columbus * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:19:05 ON 21 MAY 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:19:12 ON 21 MAY 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2008 HIGHEST RN 1021642-73-8
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 20 MAY 2008 HIGHEST RN 1021642-73-8

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
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REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
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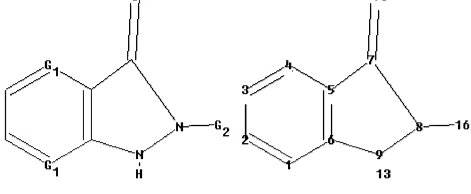
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

=>
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\10579355_broadest.str



chain nodes :
10 13 16
ring nodes :
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
chain bonds :

7-10 8-16 9-13
ring bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 8-9
exact/norm bonds :
1-2 1-6 2-3 3-4 4-5 5-6 5-7 6-9 7-8 7-10 8-9 8-16 9-13
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :

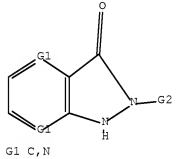
G1:C,N

G2:Hy,Cy

Match level :
1:Atom 2:Atom 3:Atom 4:Atom 5:Atom 6:Atom 7:Atom 8:Atom 9:Atom 10:CLASS
13:CLASS 16:CLASS

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d L1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1 STR



G1 C,N
G2 Hy,Cy

Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS SINCE FILE ENTRY TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST 0.46 0.67

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:19:38 ON 21 MAY 2008
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PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 21 May 2008 VOL 148 ISS 21
FILE LAST UPDATED: 20 May 2008 (20080520/ED)

Effective October 17, 2005, revised CAS Information Use Policies apply.
They are available for your review at:

http://www.cas.org/legal/infopolicy.html

=> s L1 SSS full
REGISTRY INITIATED
Substance data SEARCH and crossover from CAS REGISTRY in progress...
Use DISPLAY HITSTR (or FHITSTR) to directly view retrieved structures.

FULL SEARCH INITIATED 13:19:45 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED - 28985 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED 28985 ITERATIONS 432 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 432 SEA SSS FUL L1

L3 165 L2

=> d ibib abs hitstr 1-10

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1149347 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:436764
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with antihalation layer and antistatic rear side layer
INVENTOR(S): Soejima, Susumu; Sakai, Shuichi; Tanaka, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2007264031	A	20071011	JP 2006-85239	20060327
US 20070248906	A1	20071025	US 2007-727249	20070326

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2006-85239 A 20060327

AB The material has ≥1 light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer for forming yellow, cyan, and magenta color, resp., and ≥1 light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing solid particle dispersions of a dye DXy (D = compound residue with chromophore; X = dissociated H, group with dissociated H; y = 1-

7) on a transparent support. The surface elec. resistance opposed to the emulsion layer side of the support satisfies (SR2 - SR1) = 0.3-3.0 and SR1 = 9.0-12.7 (SR1 = surface elec. resistance before color development; SR2 = surface elec. resistance after color development). The material shows improved d. stability in white area and static mark prevention, and is useful for motion picture films.

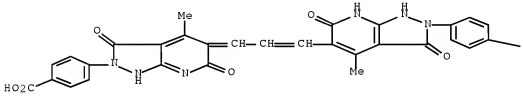
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(antihalation dye; photog. film with antihalation layer containing dye and antistatic rear side layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1121438 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:436762
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material for cinematography film
INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Hidekazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujifilm Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20070231753	A1	20071004	US 2007-727540	20070327
JP 2007264269	A	20071011	JP 2006-88673	20060328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-88673 A	20060328

AB A silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material, which is for use in movie projection, and which has: on a transparent support, at least three light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layers which are different from each other in color develop-ability and color sensitivity; and at least one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, wherein the light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support includes silver halide emulsion grains having a silver chloride content of 95 mol % or more, wherein the silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material further contains at least one non-light-sensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing black colloidal silver between the support and the light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer nearest to the support, and wherein an amount of Fe in the silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material is 6×10-5 l/m2 or less.

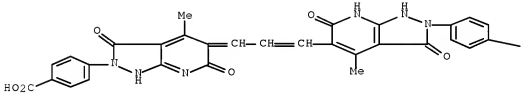
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide color photog. light-sensitive material for cinematog. film)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:1026189 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:481634

TITLE: Investigation of the inhibitive effect of pyrazolo-[3,4-b]-pyridine on corrosion of stainless steel in 1 M HCl solutions

AUTHOR(S): El Mhammedi, Moulay Abderrahim; Chtaini, Abdelilah

CORPORATE SOURCE: Molecular Electrochemistry and Inorganic Materials Team, Faculty of Science and Technology, University Cadi Ayyad, Beni-Mellal, Morocco

SOURCE: Leonardo Electronic Journal of Practices and Technologies (2007), (11), 37-46
CODEN: LEJPA3; ISSN: 1583-1078
URL: http://lejpt.academicdirect.org/A11/037_046.pdf

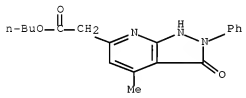
PUBLISHER: Academic Direct
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (online computer file)
LANGUAGE: English

AB The purpose of this study to study the effect of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine derivative on the corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in 1.0 M HCl by using the following methods: the weight loss method, the potentiodynamic polarization methods, and the electrochem. impedance spectroscopy. The adsorption of inhibitor could prevent steel from weight loss and the adsorption accorded with the Langmuir adsorption, the corrosion protection could be explained by the adsorption of inhibitor and formation of a protective layer attached to the metal surface.

IT 741736-17-4
RL: PRP (Properties)
(inhibitive effect of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine derivative on corrosion of stainless steel in 1 M HCl solns.)

RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:904496 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 147:288192
TITLE: Silver halide photographic film material and image-forming method using the same
INVENTOR(S): Hosokawa, Junichiro; Miki, Masaaki; Hosoya, Yoichi; Yokota, Kouchi; Nishimura, Ryoji; Shirai, Hideyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fujifilm Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 74pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1818719	A1	20070815	EP 2007-2955	20070212
R: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LI, LT, LU, LV, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, AL, BA, HR, MK, YU				
JP 2008009352	A	20080117	JP 2006-206958	20060728
US 20070190467	A1	20070816	US 2007-705141	20070212
US 7368230	B2	20080506		
CN 101021679	A	20070822	CN 2007-10005792	20070213
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2006-35533 A	20060213

JP 2006-100173 A 20060331
JP 2006-154924 A 20060602
JP 2006-206958 A 20060728

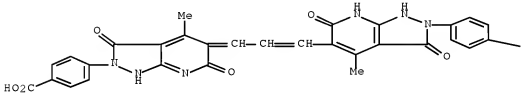
AB An image-forming method of recording a digital image data in resolution of 2000 pixel d. (dpi) or more, the method comprising: recording a digital image data on a silver halide photog. film material with little deterioration.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(component in silver halide photog. film material composition for image data recording)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

—CO2H

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:872745 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:438562
TITLE: On the Illusive Nature of o-Formylazobenzenes: Exploiting the Nucleophilicity of the Azo Group for Cyclization to Indazole Derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Peters, Maike V.; Stoll, Ragnar S.; Goddard, Richard; Buth, Gernot; Hecht, Stefan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Max-Planck-Institut fuer Kohlenforschung, Muelheim an der Ruhr, 45470, Germany
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (2006), 71(20), 7840-7845
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:438562

AB Facile rearrangement of azobenzenes occurs in cases where the azo group is placed in the ortho position to carbonyl electrophiles to furnish the indazole

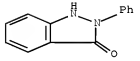
skeleton. The illusive nature of o-formylazobenzenes was illustrated and offered potential for the synthesis of indazoles and related heterocycles.

IT 17049-65-9P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation) (crystal structure of phenylindazolone prepared cyclization of non-isolable ortho-substituted (arylazo)benzaldehyde with exploitation of the nucleophilicity of the azo group)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 51 THERE ARE 51 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:442940 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:458449

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material with antihalation layer

INVENTOR(S): Kusayanagi, Tatsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

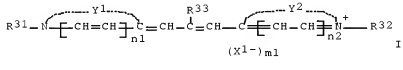
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2006119428	A	20060511	JP 2004-308079	20041022

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2004-308079 20041022

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 144:458449

GI



I

AB The material has (a) ≥1 light-sensitive Ag halide layer containing emulsion optically sensitized with the dye I (Y1, Y2 = nonmetal atoms required to form a benzothiazole, benzoselenazole, naphthothiazole, quinoline ring, etc.; R31, R32 = lower alkyl, alkyl with sulfo or CO2H; R33 = Me, Et, Pr; X1- = anion; n1, n2 = 0, 1; m1 = 1, 2; m1 = 0 for inner salt), (b) ≥1 antihalation layer containing ≥1 solid dispersing dye, and (c) ≥1 protective layer on the same

side of a support. The material is characterized by containing a water-soluble dye in photog. layers and showing 1.0-2.0 light absorption at 670 nm and that ≥0.2 after immersion into water. The material shows high and stable sensitivity and less stain.

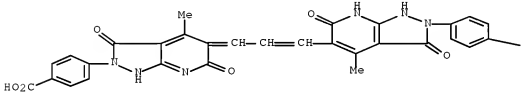
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solid-dispersed dye; silver halide photog. film with antihalation layer containing dye solid dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

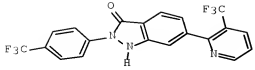
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:398338 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:20433
TITLE: The search for novel TRPV1-antagonists: From carboxamides to benzimidazoles and indazolones
AUTHOR(S): Fletcher, Stephen Robert; McIver, Edward; Lewis, Stephen; Burkamp, Frank; Leech, Clare; Mason, Glenn; Boyce, Susan; Morrison, Denise; Richards, Gillian; Sutton, Kathy; Jones, Anthony Brian
CORPORATE SOURCE: Neuroscience Research Centre, Merck Sharp & Dohme, Essex, CM20 2QR, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (2006), 16(11), 2872-2876
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 145:20433
GI

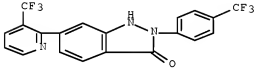


I

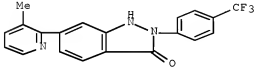
AB Based on a series of diaryl amides the corresponding inverse amides have been found to be potent TRPV1 receptor antagonists. Benzimidazole and indazolone derivs. prepared retained good potency in vitro and indazolone I was identified as a novel TRPV1 receptor antagonist suitable for evaluating orally in animal models of analgesia.

IT 852620-72-5P 852620-74-7P 852620-77-0P
852620-78-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)

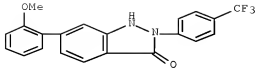
RN 852620-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



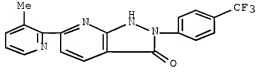
RN 852620-74-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



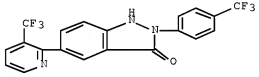
RN 852620-77-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



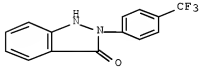
RN 852620-78-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 852620-76-9 889359-36-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)
RN 852620-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

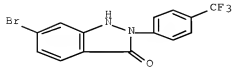


RN 889359-36-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



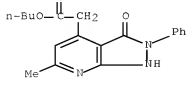
IT 852620-82-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(indazolones and benzimidazoles as TRPV1 receptor antagonists)
RN 852620-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



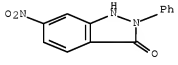
REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:109193 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:416623
TITLE: Influence of pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridine derivatives on the corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in hydrochloric acid
AUTHOR(S): El Mhammedi, M. A.; Fadel, S.; Chtaini, A.; Khouli, M.; Rakib, E. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire d'Electrochimie et de Bio corrosion, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Beni Mellal, Morocco
SOURCE: Bulletin of Electrochemistry (2005), 21(10), 445-449 CODEN: BUELE6; ISSN: 0256-1654
PUBLISHER: Central Electrochemical Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The behavior of 2-(6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-2,3-dihydro-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridin-4-yl)acetic acid Bu ester as a corrosion inhibitor for stainless steel in 1.0 M hydrochloric acid at room temperature has been investigated by electrochem. methods, weight loss measurements and impedance spectroscopy. The inhibition efficiency was higher than 90%.
IT 741736-16-3
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(influence of pyrazolo[3,4-b] pyridine derivs. on corrosion inhibition of stainless steel in hydrochloric acid)
RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 15 THERE ARE 15 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1124615 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:51500
TITLE: Synthesis of N-Mannich bases of 6-nitroindazoles
AUTHOR(S): Leonard, J. T.; Maheswari, R.; Janaki, V.; Niranjana, V.; Jagdeesh, P.; Gunasekaran, V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Vel's College of Pharmacy, Chennai, 600 117, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2005), 15(1), 83-84
CODEN: IJCHEI; ISSN: 0971-1627
PUBLISHER: Prof. R. S. Varma
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 144:51500
AB The Schiff's base of indazole was obtained by reacting indazolone with aniline. N-Mannich bases of 1-H-indazole were synthesized by reacting Schiff's base with formaldehyde and various secondary amines.
IT 403665-52-1
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation with aniline)
RN 403665-52-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:1070605 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 143:356494
TITLE: Photographic materials showing good color reproducibility under lights with poor color rendition and display media therewith
INVENTOR(S): Noguchi, Takashi; Kuramitsu, Masayuki; Okazaki, Kentaro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 57 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005274655	A	20051006	JP 2004-84145	20040323
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2004-84145	20040323

AB The photog. materials contain magenta colorants with M(578 nm)-M(610 nm) > α and M(498 nm)-M(450 nm) > α [M(λ) = optical d. at wavelength λ; peak M(λ) = 3; α ≥1.0] at image parts after development. Also claimed are photog. materials containing cyan colorants and/or yellow colorants, with C(578 nm)-C(540 nm) >α and Y(477 nm)-Y(540 nm) > α, resp. [C(λ), Y(λ) = optical d. of the cyan and the yellow colorant at wavelength λ, resp.; peak C(λ), peak Y(λ) = 3; α ≥1.0] at image parts after development. Also claimed are display media (e.g., signboards, advertisements) having, on EL devices or LED, the materials after exposed and developed.

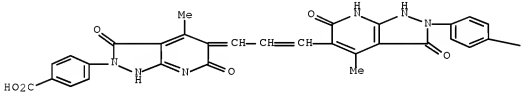
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dyes; photog. materials showing good color reproducibility under lights with poor color rendition and electroluminescent display media therewith)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 155 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):y

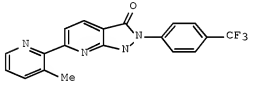
L3 ANSWER 11 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:472147 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:26598
TITLE:	Indazol-3-ones and analogs and derivatives which modulate the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1)
INVENTOR(S):	Burkamp, Frank; Fletcher, Stephen Robert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Merck Sharp & Dohme Limited, UK
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 28 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005049601	A1	20050602	WO 2004-GB4809	20041112
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2004290624	A1	20050602	AU 2004-290624	20041112
CA 2545710	A1	20050602	CA 2004-2545710	20041112
EP 1687293	A1	20060809	EP 2004-798529	20041112
EP 1687293	B1	20070926		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, IS				
CN 1882564	A	20061220	CN 2004-80033693	20041112
JP 2007511495	T	20070510	JP 2006-538958	20041112
AT 374195	T	20071015	AT 2004-798529	20041112
ES 2291958	T3	20080301	ES 2004-798529	20041112
US 20070129374	A1	20070607	US 2006-579355	20060511
IN 2006DN02932	A	20070803	IN 2006-DN2932	20060522
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2003-26633 A	20031114
			WO 2004-GB4809 W	20041112

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 143:26598; MARPAT 143:26598
GI



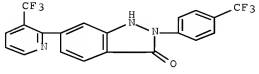
I

AB The title compds., which are useful as therapeutic compds., particularly in the treatment of pain and other conditions ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1) are prepared E.g. I was prepared In vitro activity of I and similar compds. was determined in CHO cells, stably expressing recombinant human VR1 receptors. Increases in intracellular Ca2+ occurring after addition of test compound alone, prior to addition of capsaicin, allow determination of intrinsic agonist or partial agonist activity.

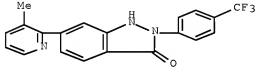
IT 852620-72-5P 852620-74-7P 852620-76-9P
852620-77-0P 852620-78-1P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES

(Uses)
(preparation of indazol-3-ones for treatment of pain, inflammation and physiol. disorders ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1))

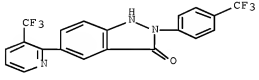
RN 852620-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-6-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



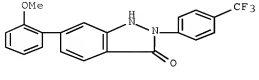
RN 852620-74-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



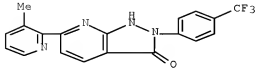
RN 852620-76-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-5-[3-(trifluoromethyl)-2-pyridinyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



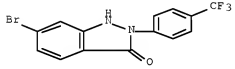
RN 852620-77-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(2-methoxyphenyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 852620-78-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-(3-methyl-2-pyridinyl)-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 852620-82-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of indazol-3-ones for treatment of pain, inflammation and physiol. disorders ameliorated by the modulation of the function of the vanilloid-1 receptor (VR1))
RN 852620-82-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-bromo-1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:402933 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 142:454261
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material containing water-soluble dyes for cinematography
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Makoto; Sakai, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 104 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2005121744	A	20050512	JP 2003-354145	20031014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2003-354145	20031014

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:454261

AB The material has each ≥1 yellow, cyan, and magenta color forming light-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and ≥1 light-insensitive hydrophilic colloid layer on a transparent support, in which any one of those emulsion layers or the colloid layer contains ≥2 of oxonol, indigo, and phthalocyanine water-soluble dye. The material shows improved easy handling and safe-light characteristic without reducing sensitivity.

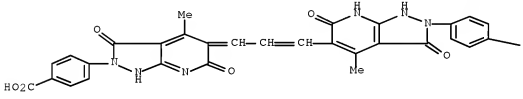
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye solid dispersion; photog. film containing water-soluble dyes for improving safe light property)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

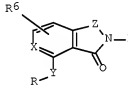
L3 ANSWER 13 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2005:219789 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	142:297988
TITLE:	Preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-one derivatives as VEGF modulators and methods of use against cancer and other disorders
INVENTOR(S):	Tegley, Christopher; Adams, Jeffrey A.; Askew, Benny C., Jr.; Croghan, Michael; Elbaum, Daniel; Germain, Julie; Habgood, Gregory J.; Harried, Scott; Li, Aiwen; Nishimura, Nobuko; Nomak, Rana; Tasker, Andrew; Yang, Kevin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Amgen Inc, USA
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 201 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

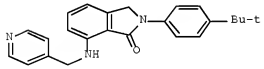
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2005021532	A1	20050310	WO 2004-US27595	20040825
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 20050054670	A1	20050310	US 2004-926238	20040824
US 7320992	B2	20080122		
AU 2004269000	A1	20050310	AU 2004-269000	20040825
CA 2534570	A1	20050310	CA 2004-2534570	20040825
EP 1664027	A1	20060607	EP 2004-782152	20040825
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, PL, SK, HR				
JP 2007503450	T	20070222	JP 2006-524818	20040825
MX 2006PA01923	A	20060517	MX 2006-PA1923	20060217
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2003-497878P P	20030825
			US 2004-926238 A	20040824
			WO 2004-US27595 W	20040825

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 142:297988

GI



I



II

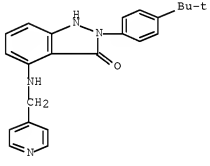
AB Selective substituted 2,3-dihydro-1h-isoindol-1-one derivs. (shown as I; where X = CH, N; Y = alk(en)yl, O, NH and derivs., etc.; Z = CH, CHR5; R5 = H, OH and derivs., lower alkyl; R = (un)substituted 6-10-membered aryl, 4-6-membered heterocyclyl, 9-14-membered fused heterocyclyl, arylalkyl, heterocyclylalkyl, etc.; R1 =(un)substituted 6-10-membered aryl, 5-6-membered heterocyclyl, 9-14-membered fused heterocyclyl, cycloalk(en)yl, lower alk(en)yl; R6 = H, halo, OH and derivs., etc.) are effective for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases, such as angiogenesis mediated diseases. The invention encompasses novel compds., analogs, prodrugs and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, pharmaceutical compns. and methods for prophylaxis and treatment of diseases

and other maladies or conditions involving cancer and the like. For example, II was prepared by hydrogenation of 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-7-nitro-2,3-dihydroisoindol-1-one (preparation given) over Pd/C, followed by reductive alkylation of amine (no data) with 4-pyridinylcarboxaldehyde. Compds. I showed inhibition of KDR at doses <50 μM. Some of the exemplified I inhibited VEGF-stimulated HUVEC proliferation at a level below 500 nm. Compds. I are active at doses <150 mpk in a tumor model.

IT 847695-66-3P, 2-(4-tert-Butylphenyl)-4-[[(pyridin-4-yl)methyl]amino]-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug candidate; preparation of substituted 2,3-dihydro-1H-isoindol-1-one derivs. as VEGF modulators and methods of use against cancer and other disorders)

RN 847695-66-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(1,1-dimethylethyl)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro-4-[(4-pyridinylmethyl)amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)

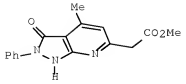


REFERENCE COUNT: 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2004:1043745 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	143:266857
TITLE:	Condensation of 2-pyrone with 3-aminopyrazolone: New method for synthesis of pyrazolopyridines
AUTHOR(S):	Fadel, S.; Hajbi, Y.; Khouili, M.; Rakib, E. M.; Pujol, M. D.; Guillaumet, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Analytique, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Universite Cadi-Ayyad, Beni-Mellal, 23000, Morocco
SOURCE:	COFrRoCA 2004, Actes du Colloque Franco-Roumain de Chimie Appliquee, 3rd, Bacau, Romania, Sept. 22-26, 2004 (2004), 61-62. Editor(s): Gavrila, Lucian; Finaru, Adriana; Grandclaudon, Pierre. University of Bacau: Bacau, Rom. CODEN: 69GFCG; ISBN: 973-8392-36-5
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Conference
LANGUAGE:	French
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 143:266857

GI



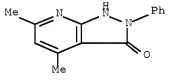
I

AB A procedure for the synthesis of pyrazolopyridines, e.g., I, is reported. 3-Amino-1-phenylpyrazolone underwent condensation with 2-pyrones to give pyrazolopyridines.

IT 71290-77-2P 741736-16-3P 741736-17-4P
741736-18-5P 863880-27-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrazolopyridines via condensation of N-phenyl(amino)pyrazolone with pyrones)

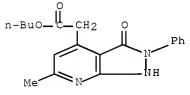
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



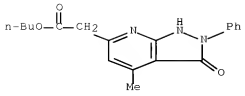
RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

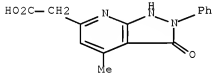


RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS

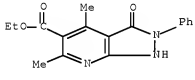
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 741736-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 863880-27-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:576327 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:277116
TITLE: Rhodium-catalyzed cyclocarbonylation of azobenzene
AUTHOR(S): Zhou, Da-Yang; Koike, Tetsuharu; Suetsugu, Satoshi; Onitsuka, Kiyotaka; Takahashi, Shigetoshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Scientific and Industrial Research, Osaka University, Ibaraki, Osaka, 567-0047, Japan
SOURCE: Inorganica Chimica Acta (2004), 357(10), 3057-3063
CODEN: ICHAA3; ISSN: 0020-1693
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:277116
AB Carbonylation of azobenzene derivs. catalyzed by rhodium carbonyls in the presence of nitrobenzene as a hydrogen acceptor gave a four-ring heterocyclic product, indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione, in a good yield, which is derived

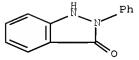
from a novel cyclocarbonylation with C-H bond activation and CO insertion at each benzene nucleus of azobenzene.

IT 17049-65-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(rhodium complex-catalyzed cyclocarbonylation of azobenzenes)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:509898 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:207109

TITLE: Condensation of 2-Pyrone with 3-Aminopyrazolone. A Novel Synthesis of Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines

AUTHOR(S): Fadel, S.; Hajbi, Y.; Rakib, E. M.; Khouili, M.; Pujol, M. D.; Guillaumet, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratoire de Chimie Organique et Analytique, Faculte des Sciences et Techniques, Beni-Mellal, Morocco

SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (2004), 34(12), 2195-2204
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

PUBLISHER: Marcel Dekker, Inc.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:207109

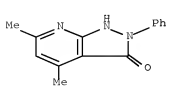
AB A simple route to the preparation of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines from the easily available 4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-pyrone and 1-phenyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone is presented. The structure of the compds. and the mechanism of their formation are reported.

IT 71290-77-2P 741736-16-3P 741736-17-4P
741736-18-5P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(novel synthesis of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines via condensation of 2-pyrone with 3-aminopyrazolone)

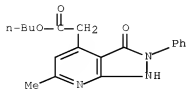
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

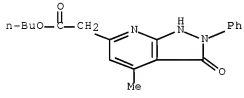


RN 741736-16-3 CAPLUS

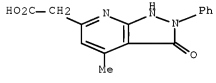
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 741736-17-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, butyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 741736-18-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:353033 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:383050
TITLE: Color reversal photographic material with improved color reproduction
INVENTOR(S): Maeno, Yutaka; Shuto, Sadanobu; Kakinuma, Akihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 50 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040081927	A1	20040429	US 2003-682525	20031010
US 6824968	B2	20041130		
JP 2004151706	A	20040527	JP 2003-352716	20031010

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2002-299509 A 20021011

AB Color reversal photog. material is described that has superior skin color reproduction and has improved adaptability for various light sources and color temperature dependency of light sources. Thus, the color reversal photog. material comprises ≥ 1 interimage effect imparting layer (a) and ≥ 1 interimage effect imparting layer (b) in addition to the blue-, green- and red sensitive emulsion layers. When the photog. material is exposed to light of a "skin color" and is then developed a ratio of the chroma C*70 at a brightness L* = 70 represented by CIE Lab color system to the chroma C*50 at a brightness L* = 50, C*70 /C*50 , is 0.7 or more. The interimage effect imparting layers have spectral distribution different than that of a main blue-, green- and red sensitive emulsion layers. Thus, the interimage effect layer a contains a short-wavelength green-sensitive silver halide emulsion having a weight-averaged wavelength of a spectral sensitivity distribution of 500-560 nm and the interimage effect imparting layer b contains a red-sensitive silver halide emulsion having a weight-averaged wavelength of a spectral sensitivity distribution of 580-700 nm.

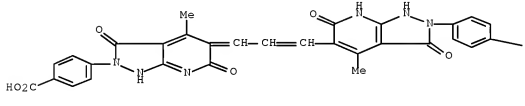
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(color reversal photog. material with improved skin color reproduction containing interimage effect imparting layers having spectral distribution different than that of main color emulsion layers)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



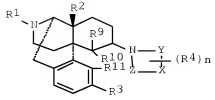
PAGE 1-B

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 18 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:333718 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:339518
TITLE: Preparation of morphinan derivatives having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group as remedies or prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence
INVENTOR(S): Izumimoto, Naoki; Kawai, Koji; Kawamura, Kuniaki; Fujimura, Morihiro; Komagata, Toshikazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004033457	A1	20040422	WO 2003-JP12890	20031008
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2501389	A1	20040422	CA 2003-2501389	20031008
AU 2003272944	A1	20040504	AU 2003-272944	20031008
EP 1555266	A1	20050720	EP 2003-754030	20031008
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003014754	A	20050726	BR 2003-14754	20031008
CN 1703415	A	20051130	CN 2003-80100971	20031008
JP 4016986	B2	20071205	JP 2004-542845	20031008
IN 2005KN00466	A	20070105	IN 2005-KN466	20050321
ZA 2005002650	A	20060628	ZA 2005-2650	20050401
US 20060040970	A1	20060223	US 2005-530664	20050406
US 7320984	B2	20080122		
MX 2005PA03723	A	20050930	MX 2005-PA3723	20050407
NO 2005002167	A	20050616	NO 2005-2167	20050503
JP 2007224039	A	20070906	JP 2007-106935	20070416
JP 2008044938	A	20080228	JP 2007-195352	20070727
JP 2008074853	A	20080403	JP 2007-254155	20070928
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-295616 A	20021009
			JP 2004-542845 A3	20031008
			WO 2003-JP12890 W	20031008
			JP 2007-106935 A3	20070416

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:339518
GI



I

AB Title compds. I [wherein R1 represents Me, cyclopropylmethyl, etc.; R2 and R3 represent each hydroxy, methoxy, acetoxy, etc.; Y and Z represent each a valence bond, CO, etc.; X represents a C2-5 carbon chain constituting a part of the cyclic structure (wherein one of the carbon atoms may be substituted by oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen); (R4)n represents an optionally substituted fused benzene ring, carbonyl, etc.; R9 represents hydrogen, etc.; R10 and R11 may be bonded together to form O; and R6 represents hydrogen, etc.] and their pharmacol. acceptable salts, useful as remedy or a prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence, are prepared Thus, refluxing dihydrocodeinone with 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline in xylene-DMF in the presence of methanesulfonic acid gave, after treatment with sodium cyanohydride and methanesulfonic acid in methanol at room temperature for 24 h, 33% 4,5α-epoxy-6β-tetrahydroquinolino-3- methoxy-17-methylmorphinan (II). II was converted to 4,5α-epoxy- 6β-tetrahydroquinolino-17-methylmorphinan-3-ol tartrate (III) in 75% yield. III showed urinary contraction inhibitory activity at 0.1 mg/kg i.v. in rats.

IT 681032-41-7P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of morphinan derivs. having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group as remedies or prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence)

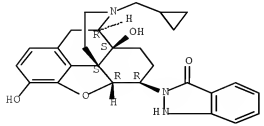
RN 681032-41-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[(5α,6β)-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (2R,3R)-2,3-dihydroxybutanedioate (1:1) (salt) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 681032-40-6
CMF C27 H29 N3 O4

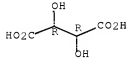
Absolute stereochemistry.



CM 2

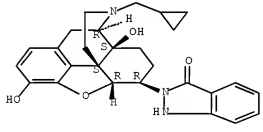
CRN 87-69-4
CMF C4 H6 O6

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 681032-40-6P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
(preparation of morphinan derivs. having nitrogen-containing heterocyclic group
as remedies or prophylactic agents for urinary frequency or urinary incontinence)
RN 681032-40-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[(5α,6β)-17-(cyclopropylmethyl)-4,5-epoxy-3,14-dihydroxymorphinan-6-yl]-1,2-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:338173 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214431
TITLE: One-pot PTC synthesis of poly-fused pyrazoles
AUTHOR(S): El-Saraf, Gamal A.; El-Sayed, Ahmed M.; El-Saghier, Ahmed M. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, South Valley University, Sohag, Egypt
SOURCE: Heteroatom Chemistry (2003), 14(3), 211-217
CODEN: HETCE8; ISSN: 1042-7163

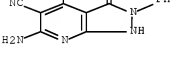
PUBLISHER: John Wiley & Sons, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 139:214431

AB Thienopyrazole derivs. and thienopyrazolothiazepine derivs. were prepared via the reaction of 5-amino-2,4-dihydro-2-phenyl-3H-Pyrazol-3-one (I) with CS2 and different molar ratio of a variety of halo compds. having an active methylene under PTC conditions. Also, treatment of I with CS2 and alc. KOH in 2:1:1 molar ratio afforded dipyrazolopyridine derivs. On other hand, a pyrazolothiadiazineone derivative was obtained by treating compound I with CS2 and alc. KOH in 1:2:2 molar ratio. Under PTC conditions, I, CS2, and Et cyanoacetate or malononitrile to gave pyrazolopyridine derivs. Coupling of I with diazonium acetates afforded hydrazone derivs. which were oxidized with bromine to give pyrazolotriazoles or cyclized with aldehydes to give pyrazolotriazine derivs. Bromination of I and subsequent condensation gave a dipyrazolopyrazindione derivative Finally, a dibromopyrazole derivative was cyclized with 2-mercaptoethanol or o-phenylenediamine to give spiropyrazoles derivs.

IT 586967-05-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(one-pot phase-transfer-catalyzed synthesis of poly-fused pyrazoles)

RN 586967-05-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-4-mercapto-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:197781 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:229186
TITLE: Color photographic materials with high resolution, fast developability, and good sharpness and pressure resistance
INVENTOR(S): Tanemura, Hatsumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003075966	A	20030312	JP 2001-265076	20010831
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-265076	20010831

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 138:229186

AB The photog. material, useful for movies, comprises a transparent support, silver halide emulsion layers for blue, green, and red, and non-photosensitive

layers of hydrophilic colloids, wherein (A) at least one of the non-photosensitive layers contains dispersions of microparticle dyes DXy (D = residue of compound having coloring group; X = dissociable H, group having dissociable H; y = 1-7) and (B) tabular grain silver halides with aspect ratio ≥2, AgCl content ≥95 mol%, and main plane {111} account for ≥50% of the projected area of the total silver halide grains.

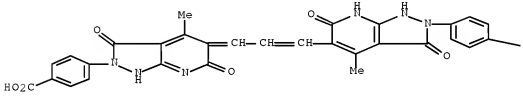
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dyes; dye-containing color photog. films with high resolution, fast developability, and good sharpness and pressure resistance)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:855866 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:214345

TITLE: Product class 2: 1H- and 2H-indazoles

AUTHOR(S): Stadlbauer, W.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut fur Organische Chemie, Karl-Franzens-Universitat, Graz, A-8010, Austria

SOURCE: Science of Synthesis (2002), 12, 227-324
CODEN: SSCYJ9

PUBLISHER: Georg Thieme Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

LANGUAGE: English

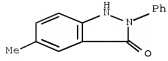
AB A review of methods for preparation of 1H- and 2H-indazoles. Covered reactions include ring-closure reactions, ring transformations, and substituent modifications.

IT 17049-62-6F 17049-65-9P 23614-55-3F

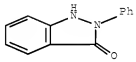
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of 1H- and 2H-indazoles via ring-closure reactions, ring transformations, and substituent modifications)

RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS

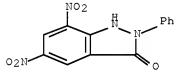
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 664 THERE ARE 664 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:392189 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:403718
TITLE: Moisture/wetness detecting method, moisture/wetness detecting label, articles with moisture/wetness detecting function, and detecting material and method
INVENTOR(S): Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Ishizuka, Akio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20020061595	A1	20020523	US 2001-956953	20010921
US 6815207	B2	20041109		

JP 2002168847 A 20020614 JP 2001-147485 20010517
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-287118 A 20000921

AB A method of detecting moisture or wetness which enables determination as to whether or not precision instruments or industrial products have undergone improper conditions, is described, which comprises: (a) use of a composite material which contains at least one water-soluble decoloring agent and at least one methine dye whose color disappears upon reaction with the decoloring agent in a state that the decoloring agent and the dye are spatially isolated from each other, and (b) detection of a history of contact with moisture or water by disappearance of color from the composite material.

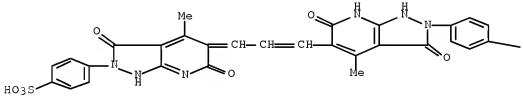
IT 65563-19-1

RL: ARU (Analytical role, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study) (moisture/wetness detecting system using decoloring agent and methine dyes)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 K

PAGE 1-B

—SO3H

REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:391720 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:386144
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine carboxylic acid derivatives for use in treating p38 kinase-associated conditions
INVENTOR(S): Leftheris, Katerina; Barrish, Joel; Hynes, John; Wrobleski, Stephen T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 108 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

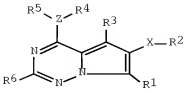
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002040486	A2	20020523	WO 2001-US49982	20011107
WO 2002040486	A3	20030912		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2429628	A1	20020523	CA 2001-2429628	20011107
AU 2002032760	A	20020527	AU 2002-32760	20011107
EE 200300227	A	20031015	EE 2003-227	20011107
EP 1363910	A2	20031126	EP 2001-992298	20011107
EP 1363910	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
HU 2003003897	A2	20040301	HU 2003-3897	20011107
JP 2004522713	T	20040729	JP 2002-543494	20011107
CN 1622946	A	20050601	CN 2001-818997	20011107
NZ 525334	A	20050729	NZ 2001-525334	20011107
BR 2001015446	A	20050809	BR 2001-15446	20011107
AT 318820	T	20060315	AT 2001-992298	20011107
PT 1363910	T	20060531	PT 2001-992298	20011107
ES 2259051	T3	20060916	ES 2001-992298	20011107
RU 2316556	C2	20080210	RU 2003-117799	20011107
BG 107750	A	20040130	BG 2003-107750	20030421
IN 2003MN00471	A	20050304	IN 2003-MN471	20030502
MX 2003PA04290	A	20040212	MX 2003-PA4290	20030515
ZA 2003003786	A	20040816	ZA 2003-3786	20030515
NO 2003002229	A	20030716	NO 2003-2229	20030516
HK 1057555	A1	20060915	HK 2004-100424	20040119

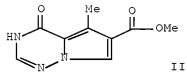
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-249877P	P	20001117
US 2001-310561P	P	20010807
WO 2001-US49982	W	20011107

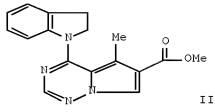
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:386144
GI



I



II



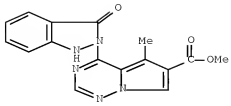
III

AB Title compds. I [R3 = H, Me, perfluoromethyl, MeO, halo, cyano, NH2; X = O, OC(O), S, S(O), SO2, C(O), CO2, amino, aminoacyl, etc. or X is absent; Z = O, S, N, and CR20, wherein when Z = CR20 said carbon atom may form an (un)(un)substituted bicyclic aryl or heteroaryl with R4 and R5; R1 = H, CH3, OH, OCH3, SH, SCH3, acyloxy, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl, etc.; R4 = (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, bicyclic 7-11 membered (un)saturated carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; R5 = H, alkyl, etc. or alternatively, R4 and R5 taken together with Z form an (un)substituted bicyclic 7-11 membered aryl or heteroaryl; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, etc.; R20 = H, alkyl, etc. with some provisions] were prepared Over 150 compds. were disclosed. For instance, 1-Amino-3-methylpyrrole- 2,4-dicarboxylic acid di-Me ester was prepared from the parent pyrrole (preparation given) and diphenylphosphorylhydroxylamine and reacted with formamide (165°C, 6 h) to give intermediate pyrrolo[2,1- f][1,2,4]triazine II in 90% yield. II was converted to the imino-chloride (POCl3) and treated with indoline to give example compound III. I are inhibitors of p38 kinase and are useful for the treatment of inflammatory disorders.

IT 310443-16-4P, 4-[2,3-Dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-2-yl]-5-methylpyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid methyl ester
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(drug; preparation of pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine carboxylic acid derivs. for use in treating p38 kinase-associated conditions)

RN 310443-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-5-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 24 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2002:31439 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	136:102401
TITLE:	Preparation of pyrazinone derivatives as Cdk4 and Cdk6 inhibiting anticancer agents
INVENTOR(S):	Hayama, Takashi; Kawanishi, Nobuhiko; Takaki, Tooru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Banyu Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	PCT Int. Appl., 162 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002002550	A1	20020110	WO 2001-JP5545	20010628
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2001067852	A	20020114	AU 2001-67852	20010628
CA 2413002	A1	20021219	CA 2001-2413002	20010628
EP 1295878	A1	20030326	EP 2001-945654	20010628
EP 1295878	B1	20040915		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
AT 276257	T	20041015	AT 2001-945654	20010628
ES 2223884	T3	20050301	ES 2001-945654	20010628
AU 2001267852	B2	20060119	AU 2001-267852	20010628
US 20030203907	A1	20031030	US 2003-312500	20030131
US 6914062	B2	20050705		
US 20050176719	A1	20050811	US 2005-105534	20050414
US 7148224	B2	20061212		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	JP 2000-200292	A	20000630
	WO 2001-JP5545	W	20010628
	US 2003-312500	A3	20030131

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 136:102401

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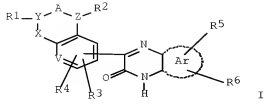


I

AB The title compds. I [A = (W)n; Ar is aryl fused to the adjacent pyrazinone ring at its 5- and 6-positions, or the like; X is CO or the like; Y is CH or the like; Z is CH or the like; V is CH or the like; Wn is (CH2)n (wherein n is 0 to 4); R1 is hydrogen, optionally substituted lower alkyl, or the like; R2 is hydrogen or the like; R3 and R4 are each independently hydrogen or the like; and R5 and R6 are each independently hydrogen, hydroxyl, or the like] are prepared Processes for preparing I are claimed. 9-(3-Oxo-3,4-dihydroquinoxalin-2-yl)-1,2,3,9b-tetrahydro-5H-pyrrolo[2,1- a]isoindol-5-one in vitro showed IC50 of 0.3 μM against T98G cells, resp.

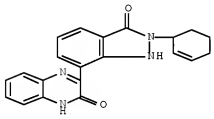
IT 388611-62-9P 388612-50-8P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of pyrazinone derivs. as Cdk4 and Cdk6 inhibiting anticancer agents)

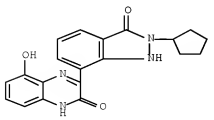
RN 388611-62-9 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-[2-(2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 388612-50-8 CAPLUS

CN 2(1H)-Quinoxalinone, 3-(2-cyclopentyl-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-7-yl)-5-hydroxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 25 THERE ARE 25 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:741287 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:296135
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with faster processing time for cinematography
INVENTOR(S): Tanemura, Hatsumi; Shimada, Yasuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 71 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001281782	A	20011010	JP 2000-99232	20000331
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-99232	20000331

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:296135

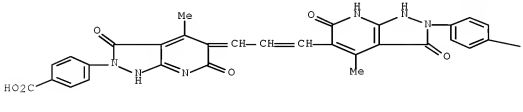
AB The title color cinematog. film contains (1) a dye represented by D-Xy [D = chromophore-containing group residue; X = dissociative H, dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7] in a photoinsensitive hydrophilic colloidal layer, (2) cubic or dodecahedron Ag halide grains in a photog. emulsion layer, and (3) a yellow coupler represented by Y-CO-C(X)H-CO-NH-Z [Y = N-containing heterocycle; Z = substituted aryl; X = H, group capable of leaving upon reaction with oxidized developer] in a photog. emulsion layer. The cinematog. film shows excellent color quality and faster processing time.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(methine dye; methine dye, cubic or dodecahedron Ag halide grain, and yellow coupler in color photog. film for cinematog. to improve color quality and processing time)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:737261 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:296117
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic film showing excellent color reproducibility for cinematography
INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shuichi; Shimada, Yasuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

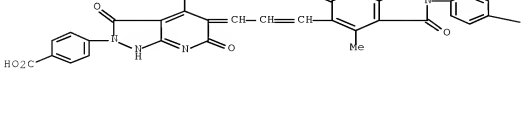
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001281781	A	20011010	JP 2000-99231	20000331
US 20020048733	A1	20020425	US 2001-802984	20010312
US 6518006	B2	20030211		
CN 1315676	A	20011003	CN 2001-109562	20010330
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-99231 A	20000331
OTHER SOURCE(S):		MARPAT 135:296117		

AB The title color cinematog. film contains a yellow coupler represented by Y-CO-C(X)H-CO-NH-Z [Y = N-containing heterocycle; Z = substituted aryl; X = H, group capable of leaving upon reaction with oxidized developer] in a photog. emulsion layer and a dye represented by D-Xy [D = chromophore-containing group residue; X = dissociative H, dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7] in a photoinsensitive hydrophilic colloidal layer. The cinematog. film shows excellent yellow hue and yellow d.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(methine dye; yellow coupler and methine dye in color photog. film for cinematog. to improve color reproducibility)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 27 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:654931 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:218654
TITLE: Dispersions of water insoluble solid particle, their manufacture, and silver halide photographic material containing them
INVENTOR(S): Nakanishi, Masatoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 32 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

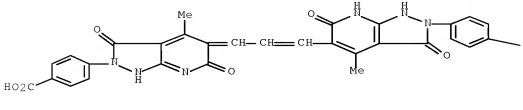
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001242580	A	20010907	JP 2000-50114	20000225
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-50114	20000225

AB The dispersions are manufactured by (1) dispersing the particle into the first solution containing gelatin with 6.0-10.0 isoelec. point and then (2) mixing a dispersed solution with the second solution containing gelatin with 3.0-5.4 isoelec. point. The dispersions manufactured as above and the photog. material containing them are also claimed. The dispersions gives improved dispersion stability, low viscosity, and improved photog. properties when coated at high concentration

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(solid particle dispersion using isoelec. point-controlled gelatin for photog. film)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

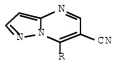


—CO_2H

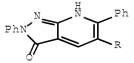
L3 ANSWER 28 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2001:633844 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	135:357894
TITLE:	Synthesis of new pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines and pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines
AUTHOR(S):	Al-Mousawi, Saleh M.; Mohammad, Mohammad A.; Elnagdi, Mohamad H.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Kuwait, Safat, 13060, Kuwait
SOURCE:	Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2001), 38(4), 989-991 CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
PUBLISHER:	HeteroCorporation
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 135:357894

GI



II



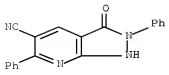
III

AB While 3(5)-aminopyrazole reacts with enaminonitrile RR1C:CHNMe2 (I, R = cyano, R1 = PhCO, cyano) to yield pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines II , 3-amino-5-pyrazolone reacts with the same reagents, I (R = cyano, H, R1 = PhCO) to yield pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines III (R = cyano, H).

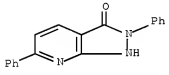
IT 373385-54-7P 373385-55-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrazolopyrimidines and pyrazolopyridines by cycloaddn. of pyrazoles with enaminones and enaminonitriles)

RN 373385-54-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 373385-55-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 29 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:432995 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:53456
TITLE: Method of reading and forming silver halide color image comprising rapid development by heating and device for forming and processing color image
INVENTOR(S): Ishikawa, Shunichi; Matsumoto, Kazuhiko; Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Nomura, Hideaki; Hyodo, Tomoyoshi; Ishikawa, Takatoshi; Ishii, Yoshio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 332 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1107058	A2	20010613	EP 2000-125342	20001130
EP 1107058	A3	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
JP 2001154283	A	20010608	JP 1999-340647	19991130
JP 2001154315	A	20010608	JP 1999-341067	19991130
JP 2001154284	A	20010608	JP 1999-341068	19991130
JP 2001154320	A	20010608	JP 1999-341070	19991130
JP 2001154324	A	20010608	JP 1999-341072	19991130
JP 2001222090	A	20010817	JP 2000-89320	20000328
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-340647 A	19991130
			JP 1999-341067 A	19991130
			JP 1999-341068 A	19991130
			JP 1999-341069 A	19991130

JP 1999-341070	A	19991130
JP 1999-341071	A	19991130
JP 1999-341072	A	19991130
JP 1999-367431	A	19991224
JP 2000-89320	A	20000328

AB The present invention relates to a method of reading an image, which comprises exposing a color photosensitive material having at least three photosensitive layers containing blue-, green- and red-photosensitive silver halide emulsions, resp., on a transparent support, processing the exposed color photosensitive material at a processing temperature of 50 ℃ or more to form a silver image, and substantially reading the silver image. The object of the present invention is to provide a method of forming a color image, wherein image information having excellent sharpness can be read rapidly and accurately from a photographed color film, converted into digital image information and utilized. Another object of the present invention is a method of forming a color image, which comprises the steps of: subjecting an exposed silver halide color photosensitive material to development process; reading image information photoelec. from the obtained image; and converting the read image information into elec. digital image information, wherein (1) the silver halide color photosensitive material has at least one interlayer containing an IR absorbing dye, (2) the reading of image information comprises photoelec. reading of the first image information by light reflected from and photoelec. reading of the second image information by light transmitted through the processed photosensitive material, and (3) the read first and second image information is converted into elec. blue, green and red digital image information. The most important advantage of the present invention is a rapid development process provided by heating and special developing agents disclosed in the claim thus realizing rapid and dry treatment operation. Also disclosed in the claims decolorizable anti-halation dye and fixing agents which serve the purpose of the present invention.

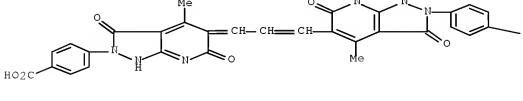
IT 137641-46-4

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(decolorizable anti-halation dye; method of reading and forming silver halide color image comprising rapid development by heating and device for forming and processing color image)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



L3 ANSWER 30 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:414655 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:26819
TITLE: Conversion of color images to digital image information using silver halide photographic materials
INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu; Nomura, Hideaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 77 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001154315	A	20010608	JP 1999-341067	19991130
EP 1107058	A2	20010613	EP 2000-125342	20001130
EP 1107058	A3	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6952294	B2	20051004	US 2000-725934	20001130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-340647	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341067	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341068	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341069	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341070	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341071	A 19991130
			JP 1999-341072	A 19991130
			JP 1999-367431	A 19991224
			JP 2000-89320	A 20000328

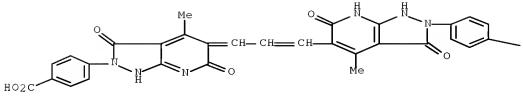
AB The method involves steps (1) developing exposed Ag halide color photog. materials containing decoloration-type antihalation dyes, (2) photoelec. reading 1st image information by using reflection light and 2nd image information by using transmittance light from the resulting images, (3) converting the 1st and 2nd image information to blue, green, and red elec. digital image information. Digital image information with high accuracy and good sharpness is obtained for a short time.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(conversion of color images to digital image information using photog. materials containing antihalation dyes)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



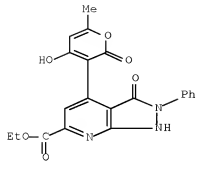
PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 31 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:26728 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:222841
TITLE: Synthesis of some 2H-pyrone and ferrocene containing heterocyclic systems
AUTHOR(S): Malzogu, Samila; Susnik, Ivana; Vorkapic-Furac, Jasna; Rapic, Vladimir; Kovac, Veronika
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty of Food Technology and Biotechnology, Zagreb, Croatia
SOURCE: Heterocyclic Communications (2000), 6(5), 451-456
CODEN: HCOMEX; ISSN: 0793-0283
PUBLISHER: Freund Publishing House Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 134:222841

AB Reactions of Et 2-hydroxy-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)-4-oxobut-2-enoate (1) with o-phenylenediamines gave mixts. of the corresponding tetrahydroquinoxalinones, anil, 1,5-benzodiazepines, and pyrano[4,3-b][1,5]benzodiazepines. Reaction of o-phenylenediamine with Et 4-ferrocenyl-1,4-dioxobutanoate (8) gave a mixture of the corresponding quinoxalin-2-one and 1,5-benzodiazepine.

IT 329315-88-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(heterocyclization of phenylenediamines with hydroxy(hydroxymethyloxopyranyl)oxobutenoate)

RN 329315-88-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-6-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-(4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-oxo-2H-pyran-3-yl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

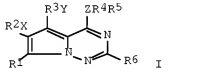
L3 ANSWER 32 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:841986 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:17506
TITLE: Preparation of pyrrolotriazines as kinases inhibitors for treating inflammation, cancer, and proliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Hunt, John T.; Bhide, Rajeev S.; Borzilleri, Robert M.; Qian, Ligang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bristol-Myers Squibb Company, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 130 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000071129	A1	20001130	WO 2000-US13420	20000516
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2373990	A1	20001130	CA 2000-2373990	20000516
CA 2373990	C	20070508		
EP 1183033	A1	20020306	EP 2000-930761	20000516
EP 1183033	B1	20060301		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, CY				
BR 2000010482	A	20020423	BR 2000-10482	20000516
JP 2003500359	T	20030107	JP 2000-619433	20000516
HU 2003001005	A2	20030728	HU 2003-1005	20000516
HU 2003001005	A3	20060529		
NZ 516292	A	20040130	NZ 2000-516292	20000516
AU 770377	B2	20040219	AU 2000-48524	20000516
TR 200103352	T2	20050321	TR 2001-3352	20000516
AT 318603	T	20060315	AT 2000-930761	20000516

EP 1669071	A1	20060614	EP 2006-3602		20000516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL					
ES 2258459	T3	20060901	ES 2000-930761		20000516
TW 238163	B	20050821	TW 2000-89109521		20000518
US 6982265	B1	20060103	US 2000-573829		20000518
IN 2001MN01414	A	20050304	IN 2001-MN1414		20011113
MX 2001PA11832	A	20020621	MX 2001-PA11832		20011119
NO 2001005650	A	20011120	NO 2001-5650		20011120
NO 322214	B1	20060828			
ZA 2001009577	A	20030220	ZA 2001-9577		20011120
HK 1041599	A1	20060915	HK 2002-103297		20020502
US 20060004007	A1	20060105	US 2005-190412		20050727
US 7112675	B2	20060926			
US 20060128709	A1	20060615	US 2006-345845		20060202
US 7244733	B2	20070717			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-135265P	P	19990521
			US 2000-193727P	P	20000331
			EP 2000-930761	A3	20000516
			WO 2000-US13420	W	20000516
			US 2000-573829	A3	20000518
			US 2005-190412	A3	20050727

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:17506

GI



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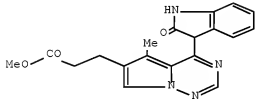


II

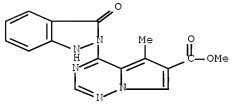
AB Title compds. [I; X, Y independently = O, OCO, S, SO, SO2, CO, CO2, NH, NHCO, NHCONH, bond; Z = O, S, N, CH; R1 = H, CH3, OH, OCH3, SH, SCH3, NH2, CO2H, NO2, CN, halo; R2, R3 independently = H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclo; R4, R5 independently = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo; R4-R5 = monocyclic 5-7 membered cyclic ring, bicyclic 7-11 membered cyclic ring; R6 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclo, halo], enantiomers, diastereomers, and pharmaceutically acceptable salts, prodrugs, carriers, and solvates, which inhibit the tyrosine kinase activity of growth factor receptors such as VEGFR-2, FGFR-1, PDGFR, HER-1, HER-2 and produce antiangiogenic effect, are prepared Title compds. I are useful as anti-cancer agents, antiinflammatories and agents for the treatment of diseases associated with signal transduction pathways operating through growth factor receptors. Thus, the title compound II was prepared

IT 310443-16-4P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of pyrrolotriazines as kinases inhibitors useful in treating inflammation, cancer, and proliferative diseases)

RN 310443-16-4 CAPLUS

CN Pyrrolo[2,1-f][1,2,4]triazine-6-carboxylic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-5-methyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 33 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:705323 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:288778

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing sensitizing dye-adsorbed silver halide grains

INVENTOR(S): Hioki, Takanori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 50 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000275772	A	20001006	JP 1999-76150	19990319
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1999-76150	19990319
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 133:288778			

AB The title photog. material contains Ag halide grains to which ≥1 layer of a dye chromophore is adsorbed and a solid dispersion of a dye. The material shows high sensitivity and low residual color stain.

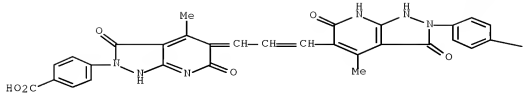
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(solid dye dispersion; photog. film containing sensitizing dye-adsorbed silver halide grains and solid dye dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

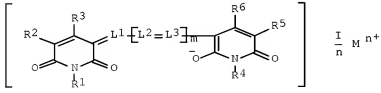


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 34 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:624780 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:215420
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with high sharpness
INVENTOR(S): Takata, Kiyoto; Kimura, Keizo; Takahashi, Osamu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 98 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000241936	A	20000908	JP 1999-358018	19991216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-363003 A	19981221

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:215420
GI



AB The title photog. material, possessing ≥3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming couplers and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and

≥1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers on a transparent support, contains a compound I (R1, R4 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group, NR7R8, NR7CONR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9; R2, R5 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group, CN, sulfo, NR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9, NR7CONR7R8, CO2R7, CONR7R8, COR9, SO2R9, SO2NR7R8; R3, R6 = OR7, CO2R7, COR9, CONR7R8, NR7R8, NR8COR9, NR8SO2R9, NR7CONR7R8, SO2R9, SO2NR7R8, CN; R7, R8 = H, aliphatic or aromatic group; R9 = aliphatic or aromatic group, R7 and R8 or R8 and R9 may link each other to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-3 = methine; m = 0-2; Mn+ = cation with n valence; n = 1-3) in 1 of these layers and a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye DXy (D = chromophore-containing group; X = dissociating H or a compound having dissociating H; y = 1-7) in ≥1 of the non-photosensitive layers and the pH value of the coating of the material is 4.6-6.4. The material shows high sharpness and environmental stability upon exposure and is capable of simplifying the processing.

IT 137641-46-4

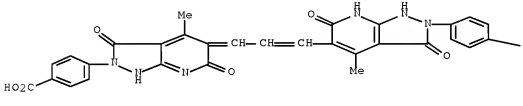
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(photog. film containing antihalation dye and solid dye dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 35 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	2000:420529 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	133:65903
TITLE:	Photographic solid fine particle dispersion, its manufacture, and coating composition and silver halide photographic material containing same
INVENTOR(S):	Nakanishi, Masatoshi; Hodozawa, Yoshihito; Saito, Masahiro; Tanaka, Takehiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 107 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 2000171931	A	20000623	JP 1999-88032		19990330
US 6787295	B1	20040907	US 1999-409680		19990930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-291359	A	19980930
			JP 1999-88032	A	19990330

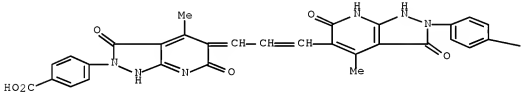
AB The title dispersion is manufactured in such a manner that a slurry of a water-insol. photog. useful compound is introduced continuously into a grinding chamber filled with media of a dispersing apparatus to contact the compound with the media to grind it into fine particles and the particles are separated continuously from the media by centrifugal force to take them out from the chamber and the media have a bulk d. of ≥4.0 g/cm3, Vickers hardness of ≥10 GPa, fracture toughness of ≥5 MPa.m1/2, and an average particle diameter of ≤0.3 mm. A dispersion manufactured by the above method, a coating composition containing the dispersion, and a Ag halide photog. material using the dispersion are also claimed. The dispersion contains no coarse particles and worn products from media and the like and shows improved coatability.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(manufacture of dye solid fine particle dispersion for photog. film)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 36 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:768118 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92965
TITLE: Electron ionization mass spectrometric studies of

1,2-dihydro-2-(2'-pyridyl, 4'-pyridyl and 2',6'-pyrimidyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones

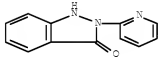
AUTHOR(S): Raza, Abdul R.; Rama, Nasim H.; Rehman, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, 45320, Pak.

SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1999), 21(1), 65-68
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106
PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

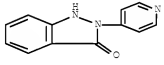
AB Electron-ionization mass spectra (EIMS) of 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridyl-, -4-pyridyl and -2,6-pyrimidyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones and their related 2-nitrobenzamides are described. The mol. formulas are further confirmed by high-resolution EIMS matching of mol.-ion peaks.

IT 74152-92-4, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)-
255044-14-5, 1,2-Dihydro-2-(4-pyridinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one
255044-15-6, 1,2-Dihydro-2-(2-pyrimidinyl)-3H-indazol-3-one
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electron-ionization mass spectrometric studies of dihydropyridyl- and -pyrimidylindazolones and related nitrobenzamides)

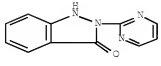
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255044-14-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255044-15-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyrimidinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



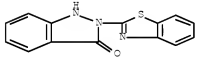
REFERENCE COUNT: 6 THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

L3 ANSWER 37 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:768115 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:92964
TITLE: Electron ionization mass spectrometric studies of 1,2-dihydro-2-[2-(1,3-benzothiazolyl)]-3H-indazol-3-one and 1,2-dihydro-2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-6,7-dimethoxy-3H-indazol-3-one
AUTHOR(S): Raza, Abdul R.; Rama, Nasim H.; Rehman, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, 45320, Pak.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1999), 21(1), 52-56
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106
PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

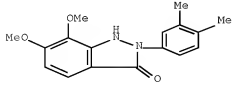
AB Electron-ionization mass spectra of the title compds. and their related compds. 2,3,4-N3R2C6H2CONHR1 (R = H, MeO; R1 = 1,3-benzothiazol-2-yl, 3,4-xylyl) are described using low-resolution electron-impact mass spectrometry (EIMS). The mol. formulas are further confirmed by high-resolution peak matching of mol.-ion peaks exhibited by EIMS.

IT 175653-66-4, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro-
255044-20-3, 2-(3,4-Dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy-3H-indazol-3-one
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC (Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(electron-ionization mass spectra of dihydro(benzothiazolyl)- and -dimethoxy(dimethylphenyl)indazolones and related azidobenzamides)

RN 175653-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 255044-20-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro-6,7-dimethoxy- (CA INDEX NAME)



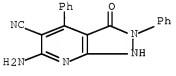
REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 38 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:753648 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:151725
TITLE: New synthesis of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Youssef, A. M. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chemistry Department, Faculty of Science, University of Cairo, Giza, Egypt
SOURCE: Egyptian Journal of Chemistry (1999), 42(3), 293-300
CODEN: EGJCA3; ISSN: 0449-2285
PUBLISHER: National Information and Documentation Centre
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:151725

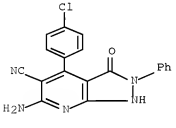
AB Reaction of 3-amino-4,5-dihydro-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone with ArCH:CRCN [Ar = Ph, 4-ClC6H4, 4-MeOC6H4, R = CN, CSNH2, CO2Et, Bz] gave pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridinecarbonitriles.

IT 257872-95-0P 257872-96-1P 257872-97-2P
257872-98-3P 257872-99-4P 257873-00-0P
257873-01-1P 257873-02-2P 257873-03-3P
257873-04-4P 257873-05-5P 257873-06-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridinecarbonitriles)

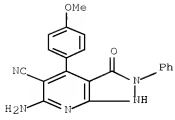
RN 257872-95-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



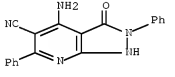
RN 257872-96-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-4-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



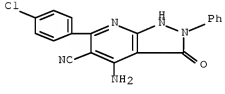
RN 257872-97-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-amino-2,3-dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



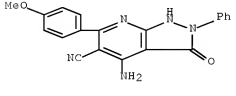
RN 257872-98-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257872-99-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

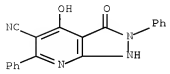


RN 257873-00-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 4-amino-2,3-dihydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

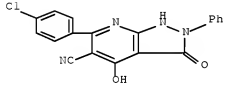


RN 257873-01-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-oxo-2,6-

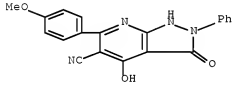
diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



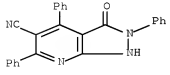
RN 257873-02-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-03-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

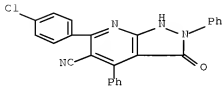


RN 257873-04-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2,4,6-triphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

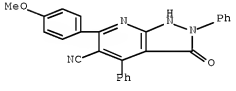


RN 257873-05-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 6-(4-chlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-

3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 257873-06-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carbonitrile, 2,3-dihydro-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-oxo-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 11 THERE ARE 11 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 39 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:658492 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:293237
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material for motion picture
INVENTOR(S): Sakai, Shuichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 67 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11282106	A	19991015	JP 1998-96947	19980326

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-96947 19980326

AB The title photog. material, possessing ≥3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming couplers and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and ≥1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers on a support, contains a compound which reacts with an oxidized developing agent to form a dye capable of forming an IR ray-absorbing sound track and ≥1 of the non-photosensitive layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye DXy (D = chromophore-containing compound residue; X = CO2H-containing group; y = 1-7) which is prepared through a heat treatment process at ≥40°. The material shows

improved storage stability and is capable of processing by a simplified and shortened process.

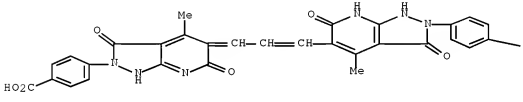
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. film having antihalation layer containing dye solid dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 40 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:631040 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	131:273254
TITLE:	Ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board
INVENTOR(S):	Nakamura, Takashi; Yabuki, Yoshiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11268484	A	19991005	JP 1998-89490	19980318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-89490 19980318

AB An ink obtained by dispersing in water dye D(X)y (D = group derived from chromophore-containing compound; X = leaving proton-containing group; y = 0-7) and an eraser containing a reducing agent and water are used in writing on a white board with an ink-accepting layer. The dye typically is a methine dye or a azo methine dye.

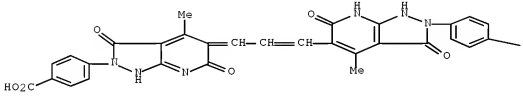
IT 137641-46-4

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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L3 ANSWER 41 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:631039 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:259014

TITLE: Methine dye-containing ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on white board

INVENTOR(S): Nakamura, Takashi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11268483	A	19991005	JP 1998-89489	19980318

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1998-89489 19980318

AB An ink obtained by dissolving a methine and/or azomethine dye in water and an eraser containing a reducing agent and water are used in writing on a white board with an ink-accepting layer. The ink may also contain a water-soluble polymer and/or a surfactant.

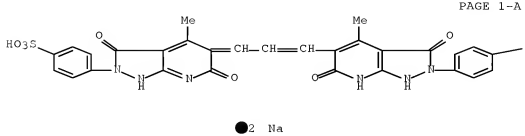
IT 245126-80-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(methine dye-containing ink and reducing agent-containing eraser for writing on
white board)

RN 245126-80-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 42 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:610634 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:235698
TITLE: Color reversal image formation using silver halide photographic material by scanning exposure
INVENTOR(S): Shudo, Sadanobu; Matsuda, Naohito; Kuramitsu, Masayuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11258744	A	19990924	JP 1998-61789	19980312
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-61789	19980312
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 131:235698			

AB The process is characterized by that the sensitivity of the red-sensitive unit at λG (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of the green-sensitive unit) is ≤1/50 of that of the green-sensitive unit at λG and that the sensitivity of the green-sensitive unit at λB (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of blue-sensitive unit) is ≤1/50 of the sensitivity of the blue-sensitive unit at λG when the reciprocal of the quantity of exposure imparting color d. 1.0 in each of yellow, magenta, and cyan of the material is taken as the sensitivity and λB, λG, and λR (wavelength imparting maximal sensitivity of red-sensitive unit) are in the ranges of 430-470, 530-560, and 610-650 nm, resp. Another condition, also regarding sensitivity, required in the process is described in

the claim. A high quality color reversal image with little blotting and improved black/white output and color reproducibility is obtained.

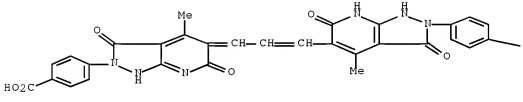
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(color reversal image formation using silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 43 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

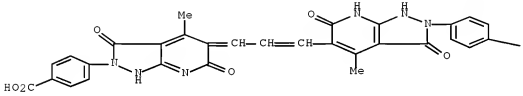
ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:277511 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:359239
TITLE:	Processing of silver halide photographic material with black-and-white developer
INVENTOR(S):	Ishii, Yoshio; Okutsu, Eiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11119389	A	19990430	JP 1997-294979	19971014
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-294979	19971014

AB The title material, possessing ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing ≥1 yellow, ≥1 magenta, and ≥1 cyan couplers on a support, is developed with a black-and-white developing solution and then fixed without through bleaching step. The monotone photog. material shows high sensitivity, low fog, and stable photog. properties independent of the elapse of time till development after photog. in this process.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solid dispersing dye; processing of photog. film containing color couplers with black-and-white developer without bleaching step)
RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 44 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:260829 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:330531
TITLE: Manufacture of photographic dye solid particle crystal dispersions and silver halide photographic material containing them
INVENTOR(S): Soejima, Susumu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 34 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11109560	A	19990423	JP 1997-266796	19970930
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-266796	19970930

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 130:330531
AB The dispersions in which a dye DXy (D = residue with a chromophoric group; X = dissociating H linked to D directly or through divalent linkage or dissociating H; y = 1-7) is primarily dispersed in a solid particle crystalline state, are treated by heat in the presence of a monovalent cation or base except H and Na. The Ag halide photog. material contains the obtained

dye solid particle dispersions in a hydrophilic layer. The dispersions show high light absorbency per unit weight in the magenta to IR region.

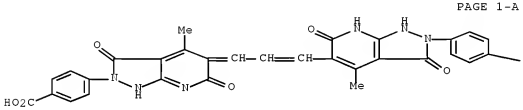
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photog. film containing dye solid particle crystal dispersion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 45 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231776 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:303984
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic photosensitive material
INVENTOR(S): Shibata, Naoya; Sakai, Shuichi; Yabuki, Yoshiji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 56 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11095371	A	19990409	JP 1997-255511	19970919
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-255511	19970919

AB The title material contains ≥1 non-decoloring colored substance in ≥1 of photosensitive layers and a solid fine particle dispersion of a dye, prepared by heating at ≥40°, of the formula DXy (D = residue of a chromophore-containing compound; X = dissociating H or dissociating H-containing group; y = 1-7) in ≥1 of non-photosensitive layers and the pH value of the coating film is 4.5-6.5. The material has ≥3 photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layers

containing each of yellow, magenta, and cyan dye-forming coupler and Ag halide emulsion grains different in color sensitivity from each other and ≥1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer on a transparent support. The material shows high sharpness, adaptability for safelight and printer, and latent image stability.

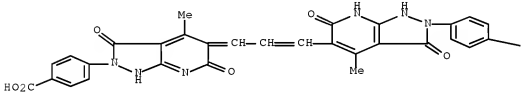
IT 137641-46-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. film containing dye particle dispersion in nonsensitive layer and nondecoloring colored substance in photosensitive layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

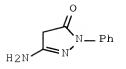


PAGE 1-B

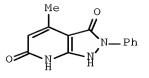
L3 ANSWER 46 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1999:161986 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	130:296634
TITLE:	Microwave-mediated derivatization of poly(styrene-co-allyl alcohol), a key step for the soluble polymer-assisted synthesis of heterocycles
AUTHOR(S):	Vanden Eynde, Jean Jacques; Rutot, Delphine
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Organic Chemistry Department, University of Mons-Hainaut, Mons, B - 7000, Belg.
SOURCE:	Tetrahedron (1999), 55(9), 2687-2694 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
PUBLISHER:	Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English
OTHER SOURCE(S):	CASREACT 130:296634

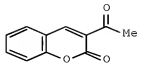
GI



II



III

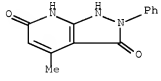


IV

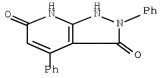
AB Poly(styrene-co-allyl alc.) can be readily esterified under classical conditions or under microwave irradn with β-keto esters, Et aminobutenoate, and dihydropyridine- and pyridinedicarboxylate esters to form soluble polymer-bound intermediates in the preparation of nitrogen and oxygen heterocycles. E.g., the copolymer of styrene and allyl alc. and Et 3-oxobutanoate were heated for 10 min. at 400W in a microwave oven to give MeCOCH2COOP I (P = styrene-allyl alc. copolymer) on up to 10g scale. E.g., I and aminophenylpyrazolone II were dissolved in acetic acid and heated under reflux for 4h to give pyrazolopyridinedione III in 65% yield based on free hydroxy groups in the poly(co-styrene-allyl alc.) and the O-acetylated copolymer of styrene and allyl alc., which was saponified with sodium hydroxide to give poly(styrene-co-allyl alc.) in 60% yield. E.g., I and 2-HOC6H4CHO in ethanol were heated under reflux in the presence of piperidine and acetic acid to give coumarin IV. The recycling of the polymeric auxiliary and its use in combinatorial chemical are discussed.

IT 71290-80-7P 71290-82-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of heterocycles by cyclocondensation of polymer bound β-keto esters and aminobutenoate with aminopyrazole or hydroxybenzaldehyde)

RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

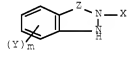


REFERENCE COUNT: 49 THERE ARE 49 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 47 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:114364 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:202979
TITLE: Photothermographic material containing organic silver salt, reducing agent, and indazolinone derivative
INVENTOR(S): Yamada, Kozaburo; Kubo, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 53 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11044927	A	19990216	JP 1997-217164	19970728
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1997-217164	19970728

GI



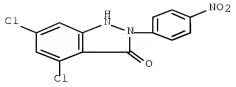
I

AB The material, possessing ≥1 image-forming layer, contains an organic Ag salt, a reducing agent, and a compound I (X = H or monovalent substituent; Y = monovalent substituent; Z = CO, SO2; m = 0-4). The material shows high Dmax, sensitivity, and contrast.

IT 220707-28-8
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photothermog. material containing organic silver salt, reducing agent, and indazolinone derivative)

RN 220707-28-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 4,6-dichloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

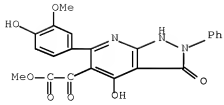


L3 ANSWER 48 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:807797 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:191413
TITLE: Identification of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors based on a four-point pharmacophore
AUTHOR(S): Hong, H.; Neamati, N.; Winslow, H. E.; Christensen, J. L.; Orr, A.; Pommier, Y.; Milne, G. W. A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Laboratory Medicinal Chemistry, National Cancer Institut, National Institutes Health, MD, 20892, USA
SOURCE: Antiviral Chemistry & Chemotherapy (1998), 9(6), 461-472
CODEN: ACCHEH; ISSN: 0956-3202
PUBLISHER: International Medical Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

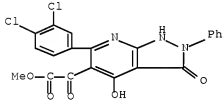
AB The rapid emergence of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) strains resistant to available drugs implies that effective treatment modalities will require the use of a combination of drugs targeting different sites of the HIV life cycle. Because the virus cannot replicate without integration into a host chromosome, HIV-1 integrase (IN) is an attractive therapeutic target. Thus, an effective IN inhibitor should provide addnl. benefit in combination chemotherapy. A four-point pharmacophore has been identified based on the structures of quinalizarin and purpurin, which were potent IN inhibitors using both a preintegration complex assay and a purified enzyme assay in vitro. Searching with this four-point pharmacophore in the 'open' part of the National Cancer Institute three-dimensional structure data-base produced 234 compds. containing the pharmacophore. Sixty of these compds. were tested for their inhibitory activity against IN using the purified enzyme; 19 were active against IN with IC50 values of less than 100 μM, among which 10 had IC50 values of less than 10 μM. These inhibitors can further serve as leads, and studies are in progress to design novel inhibitors based on the results presented in this study.

IT 220752-06-7, NSC 382715 220752-07-8, NSC 382717
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(identification of HIV-1 integrase inhibitors based on a four-point pharmacophore in relation to antiviral activity)

RN 220752-06-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-acetic acid, 2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-α,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 220752-07-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-acetic acid, 6-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-hydroxy-α,3-dioxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



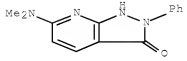
REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 49 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:474277 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:189303
TITLE: Orthoamides. Part 51. Push-pull butadienes and heterocycles from alkynecarboxylic acid orthoamides and CH2-acidic compounds
AUTHOR(S): Kantlehner, Willi; Vettel, Markus; Lehmann, Hansjoerg; Edelmann, Kai; Stieglitz, Ruediger; Ivanov, Ivo C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institut Organische Chemie Isotopenforschung, Universitaet Stuttgart, Stuttgart, D-70569, Germany
SOURCE: Journal fuer Praktische Chemie/Chemiker-Zeitung (1998), 340(5), 408-423
CODEN: JPCCEM; ISSN: 0941-1216
PUBLISHER: Johann Ambrosius Barth
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 129:189303

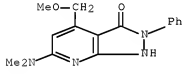
AB RC.tplbond.CNa (R = MeOCH2, 4-ClC6H4) reacts with (Me2N)3CCl to give the resp. orthoamides RC.tplbond.CC(NMe2)3 (I). From CH2-acidic compds. and I [R = H, CMeOMe(CH2)2CH:CMe2, Ph] push-pull-substituted butadienes, such as R2R1C:CRCH:C(NMe2)2 (R1 = CN; R2 = Ph, CO2Me, CO2Et, CONH2, CONMe2, PhCO, 4-ClC6H4CO, 4-O2NC6H4) are obtained. Enamines react with I to give pyridinamines. Analogously, by reaction of I with 6-aminouracil, 4- and 7-(dimethylamino)pyrido[2,3-d]pyrimidines are formed.

IT 211762-73-1P 211762-74-2P 211762-75-3P 211762-76-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of push-pull butadienes and N-heterocycles from alkynecarboxylic orthoamides and CH2-acidic compds.)

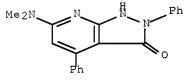
RN 211762-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



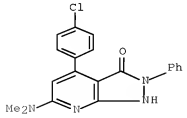
RN 211762-74-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-4-(methoxymethyl)-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



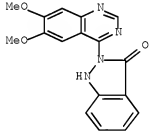
RN 211762-75-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 211762-76-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 4-(4-chlorophenyl)-6-(dimethylamino)-1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 50 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:741244 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:70433
TITLE: Epidermal growth factor receptor tyrosine kinase: structure-activity relationships and antitumor activity of novel quinazolines
AUTHOR(S): Gibson, K. H.; Brundy, W.; Godfrey, A. A.; Woodburn, J. R.; Ashton, S. E.; Curry, B. J.; Scarlett, L.; Barker, A. J.; Brown, D. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Dep. Cancer, Metabolism and Endocrine, Zeneca Pharmaceuticals, Alderley Park, Macclesfield, Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1997), 7(21), 2723-2728
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Investigation of structure-activity relationships of novel quinazolines had identified a 4-(4-isoquinolylamino)-quinazoline and a 4-(trans-2-phenylcyclopropylamino)-quinazoline as potent inhibitors of EGF-receptor tyrosine kinase in vitro. Further modifications of the latter compound have identified a derivative which shows anti-tumor activity against a tumor xenograft model when doses orally once per day.
IT 200719-50-2P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of EGF-receptor tyrosine kinase-inhibiting quinazolines)
RN 200719-50-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(6,7-dimethoxy-4-quinazolinyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 51 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:525876 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:154576
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid dye dispersed by using polymer dispersing aid
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Yasuda, Tomokazu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09179243	A	19970711	JP 1995-350753	19951226
JP 3522941	B2	20040426		
US 6068967	A	20000530	US 1996-772516	19961224
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-350753 A	19951226

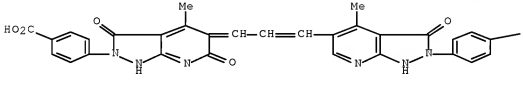
AB The material has ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and ≥1 of the photog. layer contains a polymer [CH2CR1R2CR3(CO2M1)CR4(CO2M2)] (R1 = H, alkyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl; M1, M2 = H, cation) and dispersed solid fine particle dye.

IT 193415-06-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye; silver halide photog. emulsion material having solid fine particle dye dispersed by using polymer dispersing aid)

RN 193415-06-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-1,3,5,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 52 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:237806 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:231473
TITLE: Manufacture of silver halide photographic material with high film strength
INVENTOR(S): Fukuoka, Masahiro; Yoneyama, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 41 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 09034058	A	19970207	JP 1995-206704	19950721

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-206704 19950721

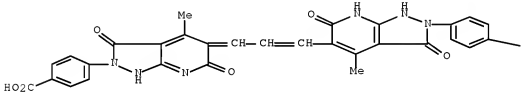
AB The title method involves applying a dispersion containing a solid dye DXy (D = coloring group; X = dissociative H-containing group; y = 1-7) immediately after mixing the dye with other additives. The obtained material showed good absorption characteristics and high film strength.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dye; applying of solid dye dispersion in manufacture of silver halide photog. material)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

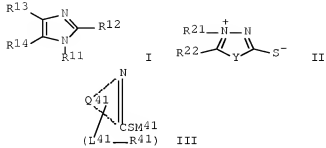
—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 53 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:203914 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:205393
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material and method for formation of images
INVENTOR(S): Arai, Naoki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 60 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

JP 09026651	A	19970128	JP 1995-197115	19950711
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-197115	19950711

GI



AB In a silver halide color photog. material possessing on a support at least each one red-, green-, and blue-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer and nonphotosensitive layers, at least one of a yellow filter layer and a halation-inhibiting layer among nonphotosensitive layers contains substantially no colloidal silver but a solid dispersion of dyes. When said color photog. material is processed by two development processes requiring different processing time 150-200 s (normal) and 25-90 s (short) using a normal developer containing substantially no dissolving agent for silver halides and a fast developer containing a dissolving agent for silver halides, resp., each gradient of yellow, magenta, and cyan color is nearly equal. At least one of above silver halide dissolving agents are selected from L1-(A-L2)n-B-L3 [L1, L3 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, alkenyl, heterocyclyl; L2 = alkylene, arylene, aralkylene, heterocyclic linkage group, or a combination thereof; A, B = S, O, (un)substituted NH, CO, CS, SO2; n = 1-10; provided that at least one of L1 and L3 = CO2M, OM, SO3M; M = H, counter cation], imidazole derivs. (I; R11 - R14 = H, alkyl, alkenyl), azoles (II; R21, R22 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aralkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R22 is also can be H; Y = O, S, NR23; R23 = alkyl, cycloalkynyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, NH2, acylamino, etc.; R21 and R22 or R22 and R23 are linked together to form a ring), mercapto cyclic imines [III; Q41 = a group of atoms required to form a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring optionally condensed with aromatic carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring; L41 = single bond, bivalent aliphatic, aromatic, or heterocyclic group, or a combination thereof; R41 = CO2H, SO3H, P(O)(OH)2, or salt thereof, NH2, ammonium; q = 1-3; M41 = H, cation], and X51CSY51 (X51, Y51 = aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, heterocyclyl, NR51R52, NR53NR54R55, OR56, SR57; X51 and Y51 may form a ring but are not enolized; at least one of X51 and Y51 is substituted by OH or group listed in R41; R51 - R55 = H, aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl group; R56, R57 = H, cation, aliphatic, aromatic hydrocarbyl, or heterocyclyl group). This color photog. material and imaging method are suitable for rapid processing, improve the increase in fog and a balance of color gradients, do not increase fog when it is processed by two development processes requiring normal and short development time, and provide color prints with a balance of gradients and equal increase in min. d. (fog) Dmin by both widely-used common processing and rapid processing.

IT 137641-46-4

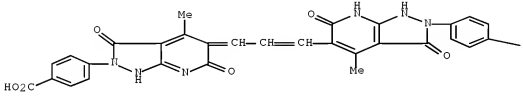
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(halation-inhibiting dye; silver halide color photog. material with

halation inhibiting layer containing solid dispersion of dyes and rapid development with improved fog and color gradient)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 54 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:78060 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 126:131435

TITLE: Carbonylation of nitro and azo compounds in the presence of iron carbonyl catalysts

AUTHOR(S): Lapidus, A. L.; Petrovsky, K. B.; Manov, Yuvensky, V. I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: N. D. Zelinsky Inst. Organic Chem., Russian Academy Sciences, Moscow, 117913, Russia

SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1996), (10), 2460-2463
CODEN: IASKEA

PUBLISHER: Institut Organicheskoi Khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Rossiiskoi Akademii Nauk

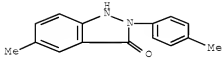
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Russian

AB Reactions of nitro and azo compds. with carbon monoxide are investigated in the presence of iron carbonyl catalysts. It was shown that these catalytic systems differ from Pd- and Rh-containing catalysts: in the Fe case, dimerization products are intermediates and azo compds. are products; in the Pd and Rh cases, no intermediate dimerization occurs, and the products are isocyanates and carbamates. The reaction of 4-nitrotoluene and azobenzene with CO in the presence of Fe(CO)5, giving 5-methyl-2-p- tolylindazolone, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-6-methyl-2,4-dioxo-3-p- tolylquinazoline, 4,4'-azotoluene, and p-toluidine, is studied. When catalysts PdCl2 and Fe(CO)5/Al2O3 are used together, an inhibition effect is found, especially in the presence of pyridine.

IT 17049-55-7P, 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-

methylphenyl)-
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(carbonylation of nitro and azo compds. in presence of iron carbonyl catalysts)
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

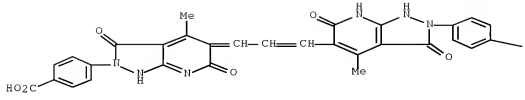


L3 ANSWER 55 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:664482 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288679
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material with superior sharpness and processing stability
INVENTOR(S): Asami, Masahiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 66 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08201977	A	19960809	JP 1995-33123	19950130
JP 3568056	B2	20040922		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-33123	19950130

AB In the title full color photog. material having ≥1 layer of each color Ag halide emulsion layer and a non-photosensitive layer, at least 1 layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of D-(X)y (D = residue of a coloring group-having compound; X = dissociable H or dissociable H-having group directly or via a divalent group connected with D; y = 1-7), and the total gelatin coating amount is 3.8-7.8 times of the Ag content. 6 Modifications of the photog. material containing a polymer dispersion or a dye dispersion or a coupler are also claimed.
IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dispersion contained in photog. film for superior sharpness and processing stability)
RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 56 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:660827 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288678
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid fine particle dispersion
INVENTOR(S): Shono, Akiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 88 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08201975	A	19960809	JP 1995-33093	19950130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1995-33093 19950130

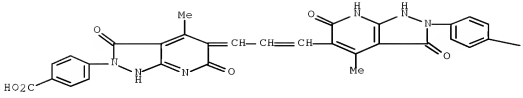
AB In the title photog. material having ≥1 Ag halide photosensitive emulsion-containing hydrophilic colloid layer and ≥1 non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer, at least 1 above layer contains a solid fine particle dispersion of D-(X)y (D = residue of a coloring group-having compound; X = dissociable H or dissociable H-having group directly or via a divalent group connected with D; y = 1-7), and the dispersion is treated at ≥40° and has pH ≤6.5. 3 Modifications of the photog. material containing a polymer dispersion with specified pH value are also claimed.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dispersion contained in photog. film for superior sharpness and processing stability)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 57 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:643466 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:288717
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material with good antistaticity
INVENTOR(S): Kase, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08201976	A	19960809	JP 1995-33122	19950130
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1995-33122	19950130

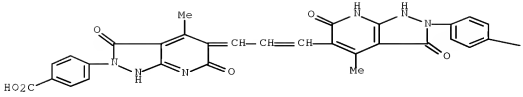
AB The photog. material consisting of a transparent plastic support coated with light-sensitive layers and backcoated with ≥1 light-insensitive layer is characterized by that (1) it has a hydrophilic colloid layer containing ≥1 solid dye dispersant DXy [D coloring residue; X = dissociable H(-containing group)], (2) the light-insensitive layer contains ≤50% volume% ≥1 elec. conductive metal oxide grains, and (3) the swell of the photog. material is 150-300%. The photog. material may contain 1-aryl-5-mercaptotetrazole. The metal oxide may be SnO2 or V2O5. The photog. material shows good antihalation property and antistaticity.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(Ag halide color photog. material with good antistaticity)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

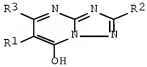


PAGE 1-B

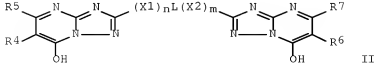
L3 ANSWER 58 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:543585 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:181144
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing hydroxytetrazaindene derivative
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08146550	A	19960607	JP 1994-311265	19941122
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-311265	19941122

GI



I



II

AB The material contains ≥1 hydrazine derivative R1NA1NA2G1R2 [R1 = aliphatic, aromatic; R2, R3 = H. alkyl, aryl, unsatd. heterocycle, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino, hydrazino; G1 = CO, SO2, SO, P(:O)R3, COCO, thiocarbonyl, iminomethylene; A1, A2 = H, (substituted) alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, acyl], a dye solid dispersion, and a hydroxytetrazaindene derivative I [R1 = halo, CN, CO2R, CONH2, CONHR, CON(R)2, SO2R, SO2NH2, SO2NHR, SO2N(R)2; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, OR, SR, SeR; R3 = H, halo, alkyl, aryl; R = alkyl, aryl] or II (R4, R6 = R1; R5, R7 = R3; X1, X2 = O, S, Se; n, m = 0, 1; L = divalent organic acid residue). The solid dye may be D(X)y (D = coloring group; y = 1-7; D = dissociable H or the H-containing group). The material gives sharp photog. image and can be handled under the safelight.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(Ag halide photog. material containing hydroxytetrazaindene derivative for sharp neg. image)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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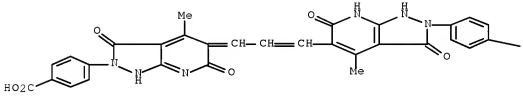


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 59 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:451675 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:100003

TITLE: Image formation method of silver halide photographic photoreceptor

INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Hirano, Shigeo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

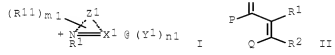
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 08095208	A	19960412	JP 1994-256062	19940927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-256062	19940927

GI



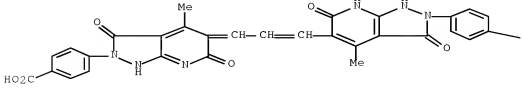
I II

AB A photog. photoreceptor composed of a ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer formed on a support is exposed to light and developed, wherein (A) the Ag halide photoreceptor containing ≥1 compound shown as I (Z1 = nonmetallic atom. group which is necessary for formation of 6-membered N-containing aromatic hetero ring with N and X1; X1 = N, CR12, R12 = same as R11; R1 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, hetero ring; R11 = H, halo, substitution group which bond to ring via C, O, N, and S; m1 = 0, integral number equal or less than the maximum possible substitution no; when m1 are ≥2, R11 may be same or different, maybe bonded to each other to form ring; 2 radicals, which are formed by loosing 1 H from I, may be bonded to form bis-type structure; Y1 = ion pair for charge balance; n1 = required number for charge balance) are contained in the emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloidal layer, (B) a solid disperse dye are contained in the photoreceptor, and (C) the developer liquid containing a main agent are shown as II [P, Q = OH, hydroxyalkyl, carboxyl, carboxyalkyl, sulfo, sulfoalkyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, mercapto; P and Q may be an atom. group which may be bonded to each other to form 5-7-membered ring with 2 vinyl C whose R1 and R2 are substituted and C whose Y is substituted; examples of the ring structures may be formed with O, CR4R5, CR6, C(:O), NR7, N:; R4-7 = H, OH, carboxyl, C1-10 alkyl which may be substituted with OH, carboxyl, sulfo].

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(solid disperse dye; image formation method of silver halide photog. photoreceptor)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



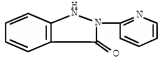
—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 60 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:120235 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:289334
TITLE: Synthetic approaches towards some new 1,2-dihydro-2-(heterocyclyl)-3H-indazol-3-ones
AUTHOR(S): Saeed, Aamer; Rama, Nasim H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Chemistry, Quaid-i-Azam Univ., Islamabad, Pak.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society of Pakistan (1995), 17(4), 232-6
CODEN: JCSPDF; ISSN: 0253-5106
PUBLISHER: Chemical Society of Pakistan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

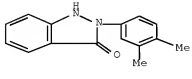
AB Two different synthetic approaches viz. reductive cyclization of N-heterocyclyl-2-nitrobenzanilides and the base catalyzed cyclization of 2-azido-N-heterocyclylbenzanilides were applied to the synthesis of some new 2-heterocyclylindazol-3-ones (4). However, both methods exhibited limited success, and, based upon the results of these investigations, a safe strategy involving the heteroarylation at N-2 of 1- carboethoxyindazolone, followed by deprotection at N-1 to furnish 4 was suggested for preparation of 2-heterocyclylindazolones.

IT 74152-92-4P 135066-28-3P 175653-65-3P
175653-66-4P 175653-67-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

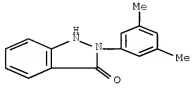
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



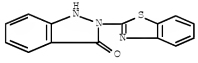
RN 135066-28-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



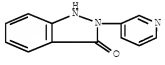
RN 175653-65-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175653-66-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-benzothiazolyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 175653-67-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(3-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 61 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:84024 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:193710
TITLE: The anti-inflammatory activity of N-substituted indazolones in mice
AUTHOR(S): Tse, Elaine; Butner, Lori; Huang, Yunsheng; Hall, Iris H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Div. Med. Chem., Natural Products, Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27759-7360, USA
SOURCE: Archiv der Pharmazie (Weinheim, Germany) (1996), 329(1), 35-40
CODEN: ARPMAS; ISSN: 0365-6233
PUBLISHER: VCH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB N-Substituted indazolones were shown to be potent anti-inflammatory and analgesic agents in mice at 8 mg/kg. In addition, the agents were able to protect against death caused by endotoxins similar to those found in chronic infections. In part, the ability of these agents to suppress the inflammatory

process is due to their blockade of cytokine release, e.g. TNFα and IL-1, as well as their inhibition of high affinity binding to receptors on target cells of inflammation. Suppressing these receptors can be linked to the inhibition by the agents of lysosomal hydrolytic enzymes, prostaglandin cyclooxygenase and 5'-lipoxygenase activities. Free radical generation involved in inflammation was also stabilized in the presence of most of these agents.

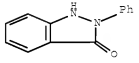
IT 17049-65-9

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(anti-inflammatory and analgesic activity of N-substituted indazolones in mice in relation to mechanism)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 62 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:73636 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:189420

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing solid dye dispersion

INVENTOR(S): Kobayashi, Hidetoshi; Nakanishi, Masatoshi; Nakatsu, Masaharu

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 52 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07295125	A	19951110	JP 1994-109149	19940426
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-109149	19940426

AB In the photog. material comprising a support coated with ≥1 Ag halide photog. emulsion layer and a nonphotosensitive layer, ≥1 of which contains a solid dispersion of fine dye particles DXy (D = coloring group-containing compound; X = a dissociative H-containing group with linkage to X directly or via a bivalent group; y = 1-7) and the emulsion layer contains Ag halide particles, with ≥50% projection area of which comprising tabular ones with AgCl content ≥60 mol% and aspect ratio 2-15. The material shows high sensitivity and good storage stability.

IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

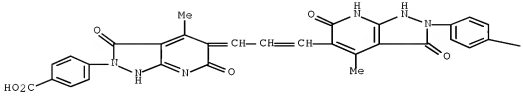
(solid dye dispersion; silver halide color photog. material containing tabular particles and solid dispersion dyes)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-

dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

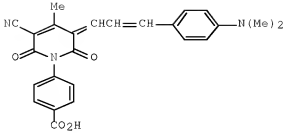


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 63 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:789467 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:183399
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:32369a,32372a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material and its processing
INVENTOR(S): Obayashi, Keiji; Nakajo, Kyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07168311	A	19950704	JP 1994-254162	19940926
US 5719015	A	19980217	US 1996-645586	19960514
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-244717 A	19930930
			US 1994-314277 B1	19940930

GI



I

AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥1 Ag halide photog. layers and ≥1 nonphotosensitive layers on its support, the support is made from an alkylene aromatic dicarboxylate polymer having a glass transition temperature of 50-200°, and is heat treated at a temperature between 40° and the above glass transition temperature for 0.1-1500 hs before photog. layers are formed, and the nonphotosensitive layer contains a crystallite dispersion of a dye such as (I). The above photog. material is developed at a temperature between 40° and 60°. This photog. material shows good anticurl capability.

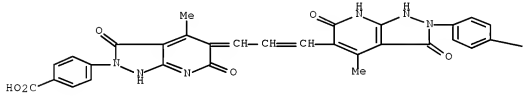
IT 137641-46-4

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(photog. antihalation layer containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 64 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:733401 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:127494
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:22419a,22422a

TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 31 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07152112	A	19950616	JP 1993-300182	19931130
JP 3729516	B2	20051221		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-300182 19931130

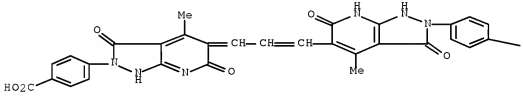
AB The title Ag halide photog. material possesses on a support, a photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and a non-photosensitive hydrophilic colloid layer containing polymer latex containing reactive methylene groups and dispersed solid dye. The photog. material has high sensitivity, high image quality, and superior safe light handling characteristics.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(dispersed dye; photog. film containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

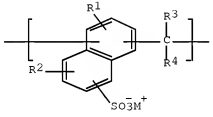
—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 65 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:559800 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:302902
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:54917a,54920a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kazunobu; Yasuda, Tomokazu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07013300	A	19950117	JP 1993-342257	19931215
JP 3302476	B2	20020715		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-342257 A	19931215
			JP 1993-99457	19930426

GI



I

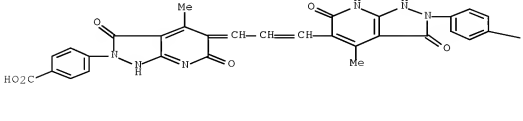
AB A silver halide photog. material showing improved sharpness, film strength, and safelight stability comprises ≥1 photosensitive Ag halide emulsion layer and other hydrophilic colloid layers containing dispersed solid dye particles in the presence of a polymer having the repeating unit I (R1, R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, alkenyl, carbamoyl, carbonamido, sulfonamido, or halogen; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, or aryl; M+ = a cation). The dyed photog. layers can be readily bleached by photog. processing.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. emulsions containing naphthalenesulfonate polymers and dispersed particles of)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

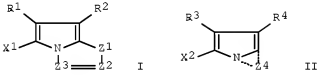


—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 66 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:543443 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:302865
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:54909a,54912a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Seiichi; Matsumoto, Keisuke; Oono, Shigeru; Wariishi, Koji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 80 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06282054	A	19941007	JP 1993-93578	19930329
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-93578	19930329

GI

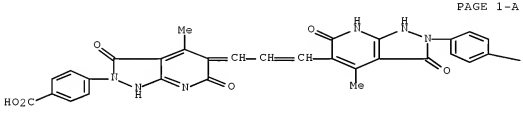


I II

AB A Ag halide color photog. material showing high Dmax and low Dmin values and good color reproducibility and provides high-quality color images comprises, on a support, ≥1 blue-, green-, and red-sensitive layers containing Ag halide grains and color couplers and ≥1 nonphotosensitive layer, in which the color coupler contained in the red-sensitive layer is a compound represented by the formula I (R1, R2 = an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammet's substituent constant σP of ≥0.2; Z1 = NH or CHR5; Z2 = CR6 or N; Z3 = CR7 or N; R5 = an electron-withdrawing group having a Hammet's substituent constant σP of ≥0.2; R6, R7 = H or a substituent group; X1 = H or a group releasing upon reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer) or II (R3 = H or a substituent group; R4 = a substituent group; Z4 = a nonmetallic atomic group necessary for forming a N-containing 6-membered heterocyclic ring; X2 = H or a group releasing upon reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developer) and the nonphotosensitive layer contains a fine powder of a dye represented by the formula D(X)y (D = a compound having a color-forming group; X = a group having a dissociating proton bonded either directly or through a divalent bond to D; y = an integer of 1-7).

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide color photog. materials containing)
RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

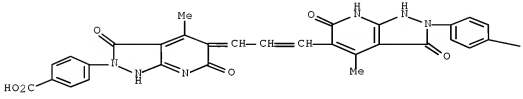
L3 ANSWER 67 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:520444 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:252023
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:45769a,45772a
TITLE: Processing method of silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Goto, Masatoshi; Seki, Hiroyuki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 68 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07028212	A	19950131	JP 1993-192664	19930708

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-192664 19930708
AB The title material contains DXy (D = compound containing chromophore; X = group containing dissociative proton; y = 1-7) as solid micro-particles dispersed in a hydrophilic colloidal layer and a processing agent contains mono-amino-polycarboxylic acid Fe(III) complex salt as a bleaching agent.
IT 137641-46-4
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(solid micro-particle dispersion of hydrophilic colloidal layer)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 68 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:340576 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:119028
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:22067a,22070a
TITLE: Lithographic printing material.
INVENTOR(S): Takagi, Yoshihiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

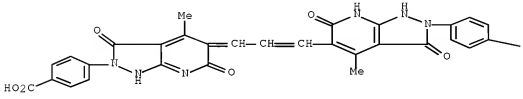
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 610936	A2	19940817	EP 1994-102076	19940210
EP 610936	A3	19941005		
R: BE, CH, GB, LI				
JP 06236038	A	19940823	JP 1993-44355	19930210
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-44355 A	19930210

AB A lithog. printing plate material used for Ag salt diffusion transfer includes an undercoat layer containing a solid particle dispersion of a dyestuff, Ag halide emulsion layer, and a phys. development nucleus layer on a support. The dyestuff is defined with seven Markush structures. It exhibits high sensitivity, high resolving power and good printability.

IT 137641-46-4 158265-41-9
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dyestuff dispersion for lithog. printing plate)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

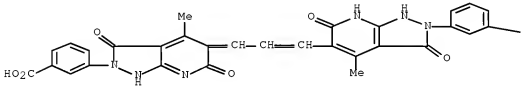
PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 69 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:231038 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:20317

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 122:3923a,3926a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 65 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06102624	A	19940415	JP 1992-273552	19920918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-273552 19920918

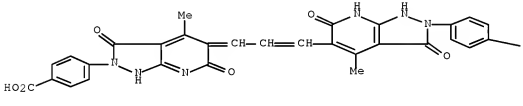
AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥2 Ag halide photog. emulsion layers on its support, a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a crystallite dispersion of ≥1 compound having maximum absorption at 300 - 750 nm in its absorption spectrum is provided above the emulsion layers, and another hydrophilic colloid layer containing a crystallite dispersion of ≥1 compound having maximum absorption at 600 - 1200 nm is provided between the support and the innermost emulsion layer. This material is safe from a safety light.

IT 137641-46-4 158265-41-9
RL: DEV (Device component use); MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

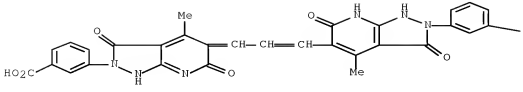


PAGE 1-B

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 70 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:641668 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:241668
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:43880h,43881a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials adaptable to laser exposure
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Keiichi; Kato, Kazunobu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06138575	A	19940520	JP 1992-312706	19921029
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1992-312706	19921029

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:241668
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB The title materials comprise a support coated with ≥1 photosensitive layer possessing a chemical sensitized Ag halide emulsion containing ≥50 mol% AgCl, spectrally sensitized with a sensitizing dye I [R1, R2 = H, halo, Cl-4 alkyl, sulfoalkyl, CF3, CN; R3, R5, R6 = (substituted) alkyl; R4 = sulfoalkyl; this mol. requires a counter ion], and contain in the hydrophilic colloid layers, ≥1 dispersed fine crystal dye selected from II, III, A:L1 (L2:L3)nA1;, A:(L2L3)2-q:B, and XYC:CHCH:B [A, A1 = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; X, Y = electron-attracting group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl, R1 and R2 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, alkyl, OH, CO2H, alkoxy, halo; R4, R5 = H, nonmetal atoms required to form a 5- or 6-

membered ring by binding of R1 and R4 or R2 and R5; L1-3 = methine group; m, p = 0, 1; n, q = 0-2, when p = 0 R3 = OH or CO2H, and R4= R5=H; these compds. have ≥1 dissociating group showing pKa 4-11 in a 1:1 volume ratio mixture of H2O and EtOH in their mol.]. The materials are adaptable to laser exposure and show good safelight property. Thus, a photog. film was prepared by using a Ag(Br, Cl, I) emulsion (AgCl 80 mol%) containing I [R1 = R2 = H, R3 = R5 = R6 = Et, R4 = (CH2)3SO3-, counter ion = Na+] and 2 protective layers containing IV and V resp.

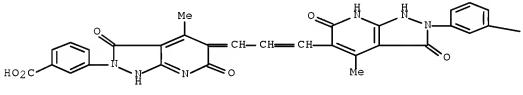
IT 158265-41-9

RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, dispersed in photog. hydrophilic colloid layer, for good safelight property)

RN 158265-41-9 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 3-[5-[3-[2-(3-carboxyphenyl)-3,7-dihydro-6-hydroxy-4-methyl-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-3,5,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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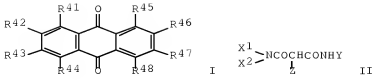
L3 ANSWER 71 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1994:591097 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	121:191097
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	121:34483a,34486a
TITLE:	Silver halide color photographic material with improved due and color reproducibility and fastness
INVENTOR(S):	Shudo, Sadanobu; Ogawa, Akira; Aoki, Mario
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 163 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:	1
PATENT INFORMATION:	

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05307243	A	19931119	JP 1991-117848	19910423
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-117848	19910423

GI



I II

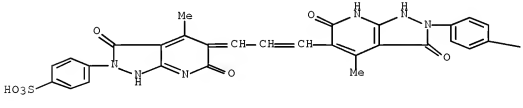
AB In the title full color photog. material having on its support ≥1 each color-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, the photog. material contains ≥1 dye selected from W11W12C:L11-(L12:L13-)l11- (L14:L15)l12-C-W13W14.M+ (W11-14 = electron attractive group; L11-15 = methine, l11, l12 = 0, 1; M = cation; the mol. containing ≥2 acid group), W21W22C:L21-(L22:L23-)l21-(L24:L25)l22-(L26:L27)l23-J21 (W21, W22, L21-L27, and l21-23 as defined above for W11, L11, and l11 resp.; J21 = O, N), Ar31-N:N-Ar32 (Ar31, Ar32 = aryl, heterocyclyl; the mol. containing ≥1 acid group), I (R41, R44, R45, R48 = H, OH, alkoxy, aryloxy, amino; R42, R43, R46, R47 = H, sulfo, carboxyl, alkyl; the mol. containing ≥1 acid group), and J51:(L51-L52:)l51L53-(L54:L55)l52-L56:(L57-L58:)l53L59-(L510:L511)-J52 (J51, J52, L51-L510, l51-54 as defined above for J21, L11, and l11 resp.; the mol. containing ≥1 acid group), and contains ≥1 of yellow coupler II (X1, X2 = alkyl, aryl, or heterocyclyl; X1 and X2 may joint to form N-containing heterocyclyl; Y = aryl, heterocyclyl; Z = group releasable on reaction with an oxidized developer).

IT 157912-55-5
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, photog. material using)

RN 157912-55-5 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tripotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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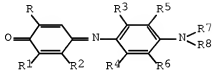
PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 72 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:545216 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:145216
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:26049a,26052a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material having anti-halation backing layer comprising fine dispersion of solid dye particles
INVENTOR(S): Kato, Kazunobu; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06067338	A	19940311	JP 1992-220424	19920819

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-220424 19920819
GI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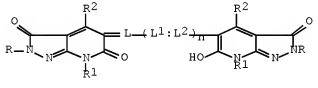
II

AB The claimed photog. material has a backing layer consisting of a hydrophilic colloid layer which incorporates fine particles of solid dye with the maximum spectral absorption at 500-1200 nm. Preferable dyes may be I (R, R1, R2 = H, halo, CN, nitro, carboxy, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkylthio, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl, amino, sulfoamido, carbamido, ureido, OH, vinyl, acyl; R3, R4 = H, alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, alkenyl; R5, R6 = H, substituent; R7, R8 = H, alkyl, aryl, vinyl, acyl, alkylsulfonyl), II (R = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclic group, acyl, sulfonyl; R2 = H, CN, OH, carboxyl, alkyl, aryl, amide, acyl; L, L1, L2 = methyne; n = 1, 2), etc. The antihalation backing layer is washed out rapidly during processing, satisfying rapid process requirement. It also keeps high sensitivity to the film counter for determining replenishment rate to the processor tank.
IT 136266-70-1

RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. material antihalation backing layer containing)
RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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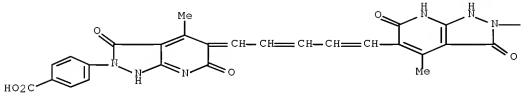
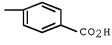


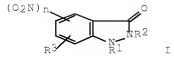
PAGE 1-B



L3 ANSWER 73 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:536218 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:136218
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:24621a,24624a
TITLE: Use of nitroindazolinones for dyeing natural and synthetic fibers
INVENTOR(S): Knuebel, Georg; Hoeffkes, Horst; Lieske, Edgar; Matzik, Iduna; Rose, David; Schrader, Dieter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Henkel K.-G.a.A., Germany
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 4224363	A1	19940127	DE 1992-4224363	19920723
WO 9402116	A1	19940203	WO 1993-EP1857	19930715

W: FI, JP, NO, US
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1992-4224363 A 19920723
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 121:136218
GI



I

AB The indazolinones (I; R1, R2 = H, Me, optionally substituted C2-4-alkyl, Ph, or benzyl; R3 = H, C1-4-alkyl, halogen; n = 1, 2) or their salts are used on natural or synthetic fibers. Thus, 5,7-dinitroindazolinone imparted reddish gray, pinkish white, reddish white, reddish gray, and reddish brown shades to cellulose acetate, cotton, polyamide, acrylic, and wool fibers, resp. Polyester fibers were not colored and human hair gave results similar to wool. Iso-Pr2NEt, 4-O2NC6H4NHNH2, and Me 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate were refluxed in MeOH to give 2-(4-nitrophenyl)-5,7-dinitroindazolinone ethyldiisopropylammonium salt, brown on hair.

IT 156113-85-8P

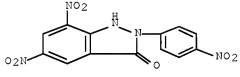
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as dye for fibers and hair)

RN 156113-85-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)-, compd. with N-ethyl-N-(1-methylethyl)-2-propanamine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 145933-25-1
CMF C13 H7 N5 O7



CM 2

CRN 7087-68-5
CMF C8 H19 N

L3 ANSWER 74 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:469393 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:69393
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:12273a,12276a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic materials

INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Shoji; Kuwabara, Kenichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05281651	A	19931029	JP 1992-108421	19920402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-108421 19920402

AB In the Ag halide photog. material comprising ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support, the Ag halide emulsion layer or other hydrophilic colloidal layers contain(s) ≥1 organic desensitizing agent, and a layer over said hydrophilic colloidal layer contains ≥1 dye microparticle dispersion. Preferably, the Ag halide emulsion layer or other hydrophilic colloidal layers contain(s) ≥1 hydrazine derivative or ≥1 tetrazolium compound This photog. material is used for photog. printing process, and can be handled in a lighted room.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. material containing)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

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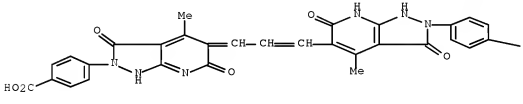

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L3 ANSWER 75 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:426239 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:26239
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:4581a,4584a
TITLE: Inhibition of cartilage breakdown by isothiazolones
AUTHOR(S): Wright, Stephen W.; Petraitis, Joseph J.; Abelman,

Matthew M.; Bostrom, Lori L.; Corbett, Ronald L.; Green, Alicia M.; Kindt, Rachel M.; Sherk, Susan R.; Magolda, Ronald L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Du Pont Exp. Stn., Du Pont Merck Pharm. Co., Wilmington, DE, 19880, USA

SOURCE: Bioorganic & Medicinal Chemistry Letters (1993), 3(12), 2875-8
CODEN: BMCLE8; ISSN: 0960-894X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

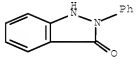
LANGUAGE: English

AB Isothiazolones and isoselenazolones have been found to inhibit IL-1β induced breakdown of bovine nasal cartilage in an organ culture assay. The synthesis and preliminary SAR of these compds. are described. These compds. represent a novel, non-peptide lead series approach to the mediation of the chronic cartilage breakdown associated with arthritic disease.

IT 17049-65-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cartilage breakdown inhibition by)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 76 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:311288 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:311288

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:54513a,54516a

TITLE: High-sensitivity and high-contrast silver halide photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Inoe, Nobuaki; Sakai, Minoru; Oono, Shigeru

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
JP 05119426	A	19930518	JP 1991-307162		19911028
US 5286598	A	19940215	US 1992-967742		19921028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-307162	A	19911028
			JP 1991-307193	A	19911028

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:311288

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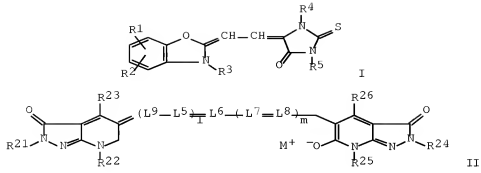

I

II

AB In the title photog. material comprising ≥1 photog. emulsion layer on its support, the photog. emulsion layer and/or other hydrophilic colloid layers contain a sensitizing dye I [R1,2 = H, halo, C1-8 alkyl, OH, alkoxy, Ph, naphthyl, sulfo, carboxy; R1 and R2 may form a 6-membered ring; R3 = alkyl, aryl; R4 = H, C1-12 alkyl; R5 = pyridyl] and a dye II [R21, R24 = H, aliphatic, aromatic, heterocyclic group; R22, R25 = H, aliphatic aromatic, heterocyclic group, COR29, SO2R29; R23, R26 = H, CN, alkyl, aryl, CO2R27, OR27, NR27R28, NR28COR29, NR28SO2R29, CONR27R28, NR27CONR27R28 (R29 = aliphatic, aromatic; R27,28 = H, aliphatic, aromatic); L4-8 = methine; l, m = 0, 1; M+ = H, monovalent cation]. This material shows good safelight resistance.

IT 65563-19-1

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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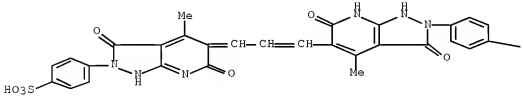

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—SO3H

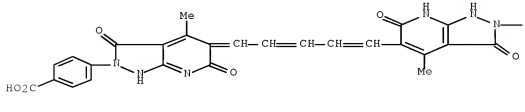
L3 ANSWER 77 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:231878 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:231878
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:40845a,40848a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Katoh, Kazunobu; Yabuki, Yoshiharu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

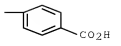
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 577138	A2	19940105	EP 1993-110612	19930702
EP 577138	A3	19941228		
EP 577138	B1	19991103		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
JP 06019049	A	19940128	JP 1992-177109	19920703
JP 2884281	B2	19990419		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-177109 A 19920703
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:231878

AB A silver halide photog. material is described having a hydrophobic polymer layer which is not substantially swollen with processing solns. on one surface of a support and having at least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer on the other surface of the support and the material has a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a dispersion of fine solid grains of a dye having an absorption peak wavelength of from 600 nm to 1200 nm between the support and the emulsion layer. The material is exposed with a near IR ray. The drying property of the processed material is improved and the material is hardly curled during storage under varying conditions.

IT 136266-70-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(IR-sensitive silver halide photog. emulsions containing)
RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



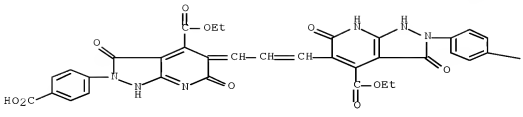


L3 ANSWER 78 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:148761 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:148761
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:25973a,25976a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Yamamoto, Mitsuru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 96 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05066535	A	19930319	JP 1991-257193	19910910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-257193 19910910
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:148761
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The title photog. material. comprising at least one layer of a silver halide emulsion layer on a support contains (1) a microcryst. dispersant of at least one of dyes (I), A:L1(L2:L3)nA' (II), A:(L1L2)2-q:B (III), XYC:CHCH:B (IV), and (NC)2C:CB'CN (V) (wherein R = A:CR7, XYC:CR7; R7 = H, alkyl; A, A' = various acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; or R1R2 forms a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, HO, CO2H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; or R1R4 or R2R5 = nonmetal atomic group required to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-L3 = methine; m = 0, 1; n, q= 0-2; p = 0, 1; when p = 0, R3 = OH or HO2C and R4 = R5 = H; B' = heterocyclyl having CO2H, SO2NH2, or sulfonamido group; provided the compds. I-V have at least one ionizing group having pKa 4-11 in a 1:1 mixture of H2O and EtOH) and (2) a cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. coupler, e.g. VI, having an acyl group represented by Q (R11 = monovalent group; Q1 = nonmetal atomic group to complete a 3- to 5-membered group hydrocarbon ring or a 3- to 5-membered heterocyclic ring having at least one heteroatom selected from N, S, O, and P in the ring). A combination of dyes I -IV and the cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. coupler suppresses unnecessary fog during long-term storage and improves storage stability and sharpness without using an interlayer formed adjacent to the colloidal silver layer when the cycloalkanecarbonyl photog. yellow coupler is used. The dye dispersants are most effectively used in a yellow filter layer and/or an antihalation layer.
IT 153247-54-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(antihalation layer containing, color photog. film containing cycloalkanecarbonyl yellow photog. coupler and)
RN 153247-54-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

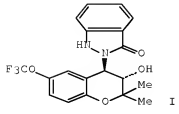
L3 ANSWER 79 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:134463 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:134463
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:23687a,23690a
TITLE: (Indazolanonyl)benzopyran antihypertensive and smooth muscle relaxant
INVENTOR(S): Butera, John A.; Antane, Schuyler A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 8 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 880,450.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5225566	A	19930706	US 1992-951525	19920925
US 5179118	A	19930112	US 1992-880450	19920508
WO 9323393	A1	19931125	WO 1993-US4230	19930505
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9342338	A	19931213	AU 1993-42338	19930505
EP 639191	A1	19950222	EP 1993-911065	19930505
EP 639191	B1	19961120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 145402	T	19961215	AT 1993-911065	19930505
ES 2096291	T3	19970301	ES 1993-911065	19930505

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1992-880450 A2 19920508
US 1992-951525 A 19920925
WO 1993-US4230 A 19930505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:134463

GI



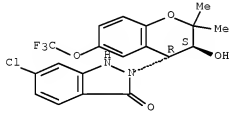
AB (-)-2-[(3S,4R)-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-trifluoromethoxychroman-4-yl]-5-methyl-1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one (I), a smooth muscle relaxant useful in treatment of hypertension and urinary incontinence via K channel modulation, is claimed and prepared Thus, 5-methyl-2-nitrobenzoic acid was converted to the acid chloride, condensed with (3S,4R)-amino-2,2-dimethyl- 6-(trifluoromethoxy)chroman-3-ol, and the amide intermediate reacted with NaOH solution and Zn powder, producing I.

IT 147121-14-0P 147121-15-1P 147121-16-2P
147121-17-3P 147121-18-4P 151858-63-3P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antihypertensive activity of)

RN 147121-14-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

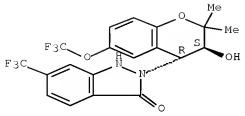
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-15-1 CAPLUS

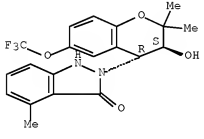
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



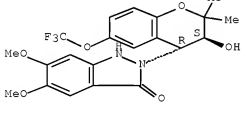
RN 147121-16-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



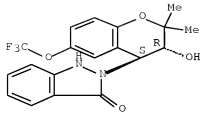
RN 147121-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



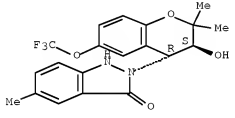
RN 147121-18-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



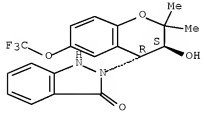
RN 151858-68-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 147121-10-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and antihypertensive activity of, reaction of)
RN 147121-12-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

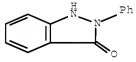


L3 ANSWER 80 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:94918 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:94918
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:16651a,16654a
TITLE: The cytotoxicity of N-substituted indazolones in murine and human tumor cells
AUTHOR(S): Hall, I. H.; Wong, O. T.; Hall, E. S.; Chen, L. K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27559-7360, USA
SOURCE: Anti-Cancer Drugs (1993), 4(3), 389-93
CODEN: ANTDEV; ISSN: 0959-4973
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB N-substituted indazolones are effective cytotoxic agents, causing cell death in a number of tissue culture lines, e.g. L1210, Tmolt3, colon adenocarcinoma and HeLa-S3. Selected agents were also active against the growth of KB, bronchogenic lung, osteosarcoma and glioma. The mode of action of the derivs. involves inhibition of de novo purine synthesis of L1210 cells, which reduces DNA and RNA synthesis. Agents lowered d(NTP) pools, further reducing DNA synthesis. DNA strand scission was evident after incubation with N-substituted indazolones for 24 h at 100 μM, lowering DNA synthesis and causing cell death.

IT 17049-65-9
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antitumor activity of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 81 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:65791 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:65791
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:11701a,11704a
TITLE: Process for dispersing dyestuff and silver halide photographic material containing dyestuff
INVENTOR(S): Karino, Yukio; Ohno, Shigeru; Usami, Takashi; Adachi, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 69 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 554834	A2	19930811	EP 1993-101579	19930202
EP 554834	A3	19950322		
EP 554834	B1	19980603		

R: DE, FR, GB

JP 05216170	A	19930827	JP 1992-46397	19920203
JP 2873890	B2	19990324		
JP 05216166	A	19930827	JP 1992-46398	19920203
JP 2794238	B2	19980903		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1992-46397 A 19920203
JP 1992-46398 A 19920203

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 120:65791

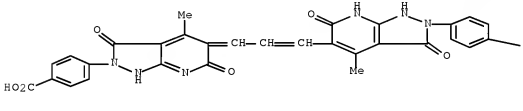
AB A process for the dispersion of a dyestuff D-(X)y [D = chromophore-containing compound; X = dissociative proton or a group containing dissociative proton; y = 1-7] comprises acceleration of mol. orientation in advance and/or during the dispersion and/or after dispersion. A Ag halide photog. material comprising the above dyestuff dispersion is also claimed where the ratio of the absorbance at 680 nm to that at 530 nm in the absorption spectrum of the dyestuff is ≤0.50, and the ratio of the primary diffraction intensity when the diffraction angle 2θ of X-ray diffraction of the dyestuff is about 26-27° to the secondary diffraction intensity when the diffraction angle 2θ is about 14° may be ≤1.30.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(mol. orientation acceleration for dispersion in photog. emulsion)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



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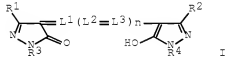
L3 ANSWER 82 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1993:570388 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	119:170388
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	119:30297a,30300a
TITLE:	Silver halide photographic material with good decolorization characteristics
INVENTOR(S):	Hanyu, Takeshi; Yoshida, Kazuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Konishiroku Photo Ind, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05045795	A	19930226	JP 1991-200511	19910809
JP 3136362	B2	20010219		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-200511	19910809

GI



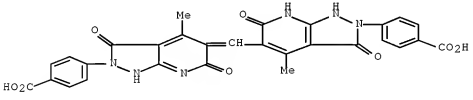
I

AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon an elec. conductive layer containing an ionic polymer or a metal oxide, the said elec. conductive layer is coated with one or more photog. constituent layers containing a dispersion of solid microparticles of a dye represented, e.g., by I. For I, R1, R2 = substituent; R3, R4 = Ph moiety having a linking group connected to CO2H; L1 to L3 = methine; n = 0 to 2. The title material shows good decolorization after photog. processing.

IT 138348-43-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(silver halide photog. materials containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 83 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:222770 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:222770
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:38241a,38244a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Fukuzawa, Yutaka; Yamada, Kozaburo; Takeuchi, Kiyoshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 99 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04321040	A	19921111	JP 1991-116980	19910419
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-116980	19910419

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

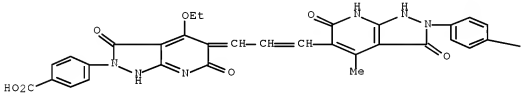
AB The title material contains a dispersion of dye particles. The title material also contains a coupler represented, e.g., by general structure I. For I, X = organic moiety which, together with N, forms an N-containing heterocyclic ring; Y = aryl, heterocyclic ring; Z = group to be released upon reaction of the coupler with an oxidized developing agent. Compound II is an example of the above-mentioned dye. The title material shows high sensitivity.

IT 146949-68-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(in photog. material)

RN 146949-68-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethoxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

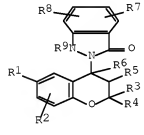
—CO2H

L3 ANSWER 84 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:213068 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:213068
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:36731a,36734a
TITLE: Preparation of 2-chroman-4-yl-1,2-indazol-3-ones as antihypertensives, smooth muscle relaxants, and potassium channel activaters
INVENTOR(S): Butera, John A.; Antane, Schuyler A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): American Home Products Corp., USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 5179118	A	19930112	US 1992-880450	19920508
US 5225566	A	19930706	US 1992-951525	19920925
WO 9323393	A1	19931125	WO 1993-US4230	19930505
W: AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CZ, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, KZ, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SK, UA, VN				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9342338	A	19931213	AU 1993-42338	19930505
EP 639191	A1	19950222	EP 1993-911065	19930505
EP 639191	B1	19961120		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
AT 145402	T	19961215	AT 1993-911065	19930505
ES 2096291	T3	19970301	ES 1993-911065	19930505
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-880450	A2 19920508
			US 1992-951525	A 19920925
			WO 1993-US4230	A 19930505

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:213068
GI



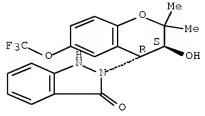
I

AB Title compds. [I; R1 = (perfluoro)alkyl, (perfluoro)alkoxy, HO, alkoxycarbonyl, NO2, cyano, halo, (perfluoro)alkylsulfonamido, (perfluoro)(alkanoyl)amino, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, CO2H, carbamoyl; R2,R7,R8 = H, R1; R3, R4 = alkyl; R5 = H, OH, alkanoyloxy, aroyloxy, carbamoyloxy, formyloxy, alkoxycarbonyloxy; R6 = H; R5R6 = bond; R9 = H, Me], were prepared Thus, (3S,4R)-4-amino-2,2-dimethyl-6- trifluoromethoxychroman-3-ol was stirred with Et3N and 2-(O2N)C6H4COCl in CH2Cl2 to give 47% benzamide, which was heated with Zn in aqueous NaOH to give 28% (-)-2-[(3S,4R)-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-trifluoromethoxychroman-4-yl]- 1,2-dihydroindazol-3-one. The latter at 1.0 mg/kg orally in rats reduced blood pressure by 59% after 45 min. I show greatly diminished reflex tachycardia and desirable effects on neuronal tissue.

IT 147121-12-8P 147121-14-0P 147121-15-1P
147121-16-2P 147121-17-3P 147121-18-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as smooth muscle relaxant, antihypertensive, and potassium channel activator)

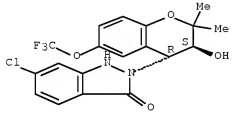
RN 147121-12-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



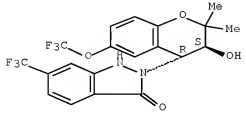
RN 147121-14-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-15-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-6-(trifluoromethyl)-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

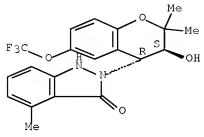
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-16-2 CAPLUS

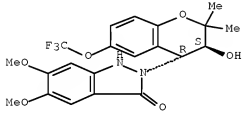
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



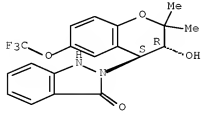
RN 147121-17-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethoxy-, (3S-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 147121-18-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[3,4-dihydro-3-hydroxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-(trifluoromethoxy)-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl]-1,2-dihydro-, (3R-trans)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

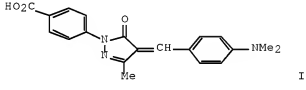
Absolute stereochemistry.



L3 ANSWER 85 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:201945 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:201945
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:34505a,34508a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Hara, Takeshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 70 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04335640	A	19921124	JP 1991-137201	19910513

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1991-137201 19910513
GI



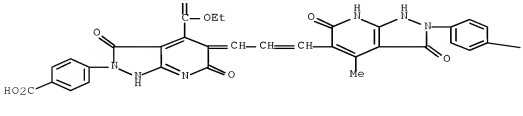
I

AB The title material comprises a support having thereon a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a dispersion of solid particles of an antihalation dye and one or more silver halide emulsion layers sensitized by selenium, gold, or sulfur. The said silver halide emulsion layers contain silver bromide. Compound I is an example of the said antihalation dye. The title material gives sharp images.

IT 137426-88-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. materials containing)

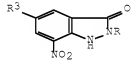
RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



—CO_2H

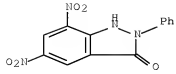
L3 ANSWER 86 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:101866 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:101866
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:17841a,17844a
TITLE: 1,2-Diacyl-1-arylhydrazines. 1. 2-Hydroxy- and 2-halobenzoic acid derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Buzykin, B. I.; Sysoeva, L. P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: A. E. Arbuzov Inst. Org. Phys. Chem., Kazan, 420083, Russia
SOURCE: Izvestiya Akademi Nauk, Seriya Khimicheskaya (1992), (6), 1424-30
CODEN: IASKEA; ISSN: 1026-3500
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
GI



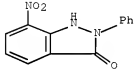
I

AB Reaction of arylhydrazones of acetyl- and benzoyl chlorides with salts of 2-hydroxy-, 2-acetoxy-, and 2-halogen-3-nitrobenzoic acids gave novel 1,2-diacyl-1-arylhydrazines containing a hydroxyl group or active halogen atom in the 1-acyl moiety. 1-(2-Hydroxybenzoyl)-1-aryl-2-acylhydrazinecould not be tranformed into its cyclic products. Heating in alkaline and acidic media did not result in dehydration, but in cleavage of more hindered salicyloyl group. 2-Aryl-5-R-7-nitroindazol-3-ones I (R = Ph, 4-O2NC6H4, R3 = H, NO2), but not the expected 4,5-dihydrobenzo[f]-1,3,4-oxadiazepin-5- ones, were obtained by refluxing (2-halogen-3-nitro-5-R-benzoyl)-1-aryl-2- acylhydrazines in DMF in the presence of bases.

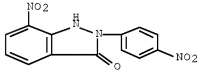
IT 23614-55-3P 145933-23-9P 145933-24-0P
145933-25-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



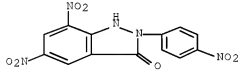
RN 145933-23-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145933-24-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145933-25-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



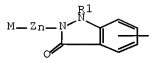
L3 ANSWER 87 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:479841 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:79841
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:13787a,13790a
TITLE: Magenta coupler for silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Ikesu, Satoru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 18 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

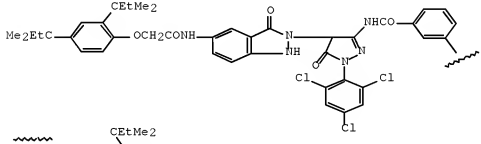
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03179345	A	19910805	JP 1989-318630	19891207

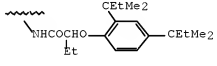
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-318630 19891207

GI



I





II

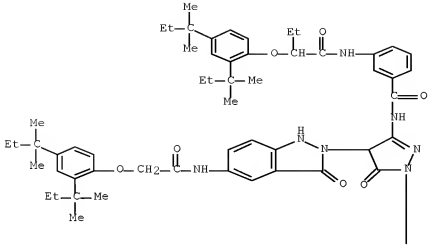
AB The color photog. material contains indazolinone derivative I (M = magenta coupler residue capable of releasing the rest by the coupling reaction with the oxidized developing agent; Z = timing group; R = substituent which may form a ring; R1 = H, or a group capable of leaving during processing; n = 0, 1; m = 0 or an integer). Thus, a color film in which magenta coupler II was incorporated in the green-sensitive layer showed an improved color developability, granularity, and fastness.

IT 138937-95-8 138937-96-9 138937-97-0
138937-98-1 138937-99-2 138938-00-8
138938-01-9 138938-02-0 138938-03-1
138938-04-2 138938-05-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(magenta coupler, photog. emulsion containing)

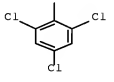
RN 138937-95-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-[5-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-[[2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-1-oxobutyl]amino]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

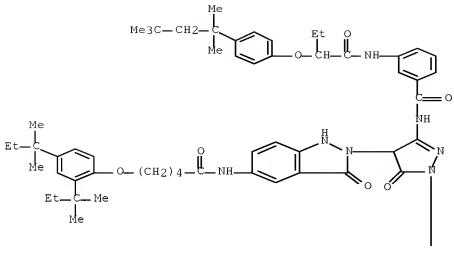


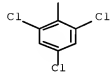
PAGE 2-A



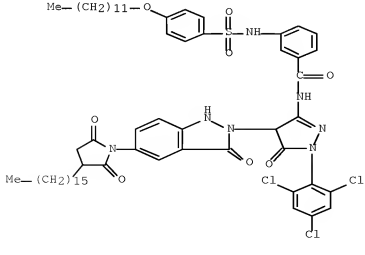
RN 138937-96-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Indazole-5-carboxamide, N-[4-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]butyl]-2-[4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-3-[[3-[[1-oxo-2-[4-(1,1,3,3-tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]butyl]amino]benzoyl]amino]-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



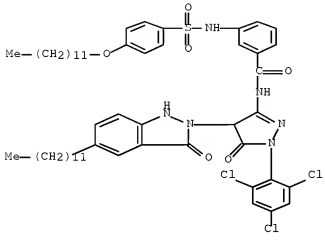


RN 138937-97-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-N-[4-[5-(3-hexadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



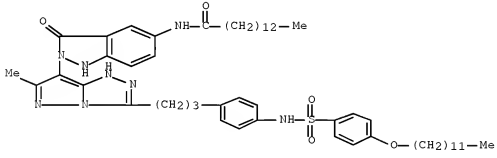
RN 138937-98-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzamide, N-[4-(5-dodecyl-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-[[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



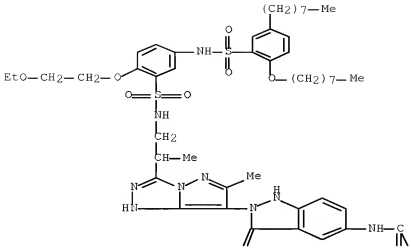
RN 138937-99-2 CAPLUS

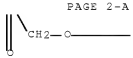
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[2-[3-[3-[4-[[[4-(dodecyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]propyl]-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

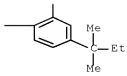


RN 138938-00-8 CAPLUS

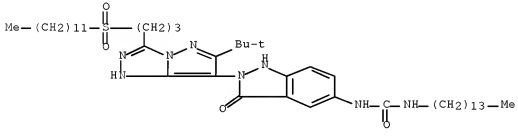
CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-[2-[2-[[[2-(2-ethoxyethoxy)-5-[[[5-octyl-2-(octyloxy)phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]phenyl]sulfonyl]amino]-1-methylethyl]-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



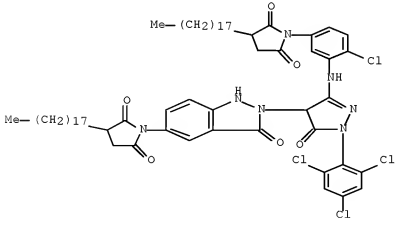




RN 138938-01-9 CAPLUS
CN Urea, N-[2-[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-[3-(dodecylsulfonyl)propyl]-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]-N'-tetradecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

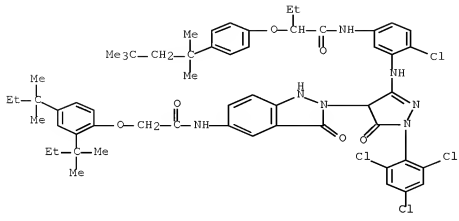


RN 138938-02-0 CAPLUS
CN 2,5-Pyrrolidinedione, 1-[4-chloro-3-[[4-[1,3-dihydro-5-(3-octadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]phenyl]-3-octadecyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

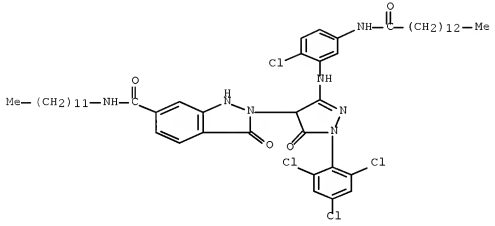


RN 138938-03-1 CAPLUS
CN Butanamide, N-[3-[[4-[5-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-4-chlorophenyl]-2-[4-(1,1,3,3-

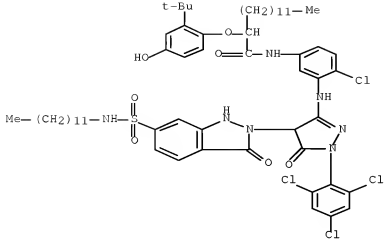
tetramethylbutyl)phenoxy]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



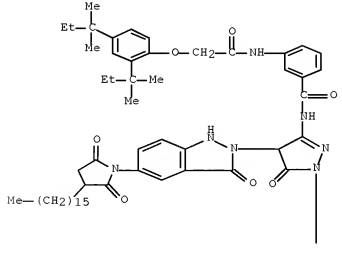
RN 138938-04-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indazole-6-carboxamide, 2-[3-[[2-chloro-5-[(1-oxotetradecyl)amino]phenyl]amino]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-dodecyl-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



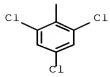
RN 138938-05-3 CAPLUS
CN Tetradecanamide, N-[4-chloro-3-[[4-[6-[(dodecylamino)sulfonyl]-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]phenyl]-2-[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-hydroxyphenoxy]- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 138965-12-5P 138965-13-6P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, magenta coupler, photog. emulsion containing)
RN 138965-12-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzamide, 3-[[[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]acetyl]amino]-N-[4-[5-(3-hexadecyl-2,5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl]-4,5-dihydro-5-oxo-1-(2,4,6-trichlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

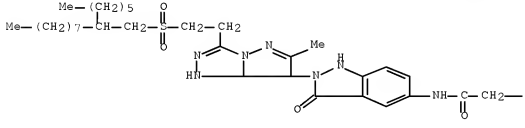


PAGE 2-A

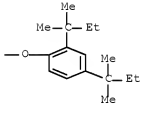


RN 138965-13-6 CAPLUS
CN Acetamide, 2-[2,4-bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)phenoxy]-N-[2-[3-[(2-hexyldecyl)sulfonyl]ethyl]-7,7a-dihydro-6-methyl-1H-pyrazolo[5,1-c]-1,2,4-triazol-7-yl]-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-indazol-5-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L3 ANSWER 88 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458771 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58771
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10221a,10224a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing antihalation pyrazoloazole dye
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Shigeru
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 27 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03249752	A	19911107	JP 1990-48482	19900228
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-48482	19900228

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:58771
GI

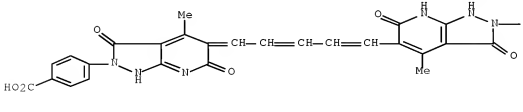
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

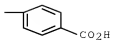
AB A Ag halide photog. material comprises a hydrophilic colloid layer containing a solid microparticle dispersion of a dye (I or II; R1 = alkyl, aryl, alkoxy, aryloxy, acyl, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, amido, CONH2, mono- or dialkylcarbamoyl, alkyl- or arylsulfonamido, SO2NH2, mono- or dialkylsulfamoyl, arylsulfamoyl, mono- or dialkylamino, arylamino, ureido, alkyl- or arylsulfonylsulfonyl, OH, cyano, halo; R2 = alkyl, alkenyl, aralkyl; R3, R4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl; L1, L2 = methine; X = chalcogen atom, CR5R6, NR5; Z - Z2 = N, CR5; R5, R6 = alkyl, aryl; Q hydrocarbon group required to form a 6-membered ring containing 1 N; m = 0,1; n = 0-3; the dye mol. has ≥1 CO2H, sulfonamido, and arylsulfamoyl). Addnl. the photog. material contains a solid microparticle dispersion of a dye Q21:L21(L22:L23)pQ22 (Q21 = Q1, Q2; Q22 = Q3, Q4; R21, R25 = H, alkyl, aryl; R22, R24, R26, R28 = alkyl, aryl, OR30, CO2R30, NR30R31, CONR30R31, NR30COR32, COR32, NR30CONR30R31, SO2R32, cyano; R30, R31 = H, alkyl, aryl; R32 = alkyl, aryl; L21, L22, L23 = methine; p = 0-2; a proviso given). The use of the solid microparticle dispersion prevents the diffusion of the dye between the hydrophilic layers, allows the dye to be rapidly discolored or eluted out in development, and provides a photog. material with high sharpness and little residual color..

IT 136266-70-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(antihalation dye, solid microparticle dispersion, photog. material containing)

RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

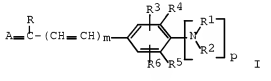




L3 ANSWER 89 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458763 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58763
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10217a,10220a
TITLE: method for color image formation
INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03239253	A	19911024	JP 1990-35680	19900216
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1990-35680	19900216

GI



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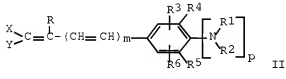


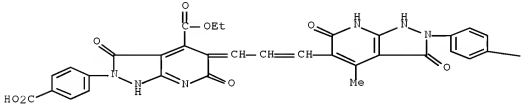
II

AB The title method involves pretreating, prior to color development, with a developer-free solution (pH = ≥ 9.0), of a Ag halide color photog. material having ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer containing ≥1 dispersion of I, II, A:L1(L2:L3LnA1, A:(L1-L2)2-q:B, XYC:CHCH:B, and/or (CN)2C:CCNB1, where A, A1 = an acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = an electron-withdrawing group; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; R1 and R2 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, carboxyl, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R4, R5 = H, R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1-3 = a methine group; m = 0, 1; n, q = 0, 1, 2; P = 0, 1; R3 = OH, carboxyl and R4, R5 = H when P = 0; B1 = a heterocyclic ring with carboxyl, sulfamoyl, or sulfonamide group). The obtained color images show reduced stains.

IT 137426-88-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(silver halide color photog. emulsions containing)
RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

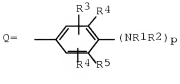


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 90 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:458734 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:58734
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 117:10209a,10212a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03130760	A	19910604	JP 1989-268577	19891016

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-268577 19891016
GI



AB A Ag halide color photog. material having ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer on a support comprises a hydrophobic colloid layer containing dispersed microcrystals of ≥1 compound selected from dyes A:CR(CH:CH)mQ (I), XYC:CR(CH:CH)mQ (II), A:L1(L2:L3)nA1 (III), A:(L1:L2)2-q:B (IV), XYC:CHCH:B (V), and (NC)2C:CB1CN (VI) (A, A1 = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; B1 = CO2H, SO2NH2, heterocyclyl containing a sulfonamide group; X, Y = electron withdrawing group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, sulfonyl; or R1R2 forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, alkoxy, halo; R4 = R5 = H or R1R4, R2R5 = nonmetallic atoms necessary to form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = methine; m, p = 0, 1; n, q = 0, 1, 2; when p = 0; R3 = OH or CO2H and R4 = R5 = H. The I-VI has in the mol. ≥1 dissociating group showing pKa = 4-11 in a H2:EtOH 1:1 volume/volume solution) and the Ag and Ag halide content in this photog. material is ≤ 12 g/m2 calculated in Ag equivalent This color photog. material provides high sensitivity, excellent decolorization, and improved bleach ability in rapid development.

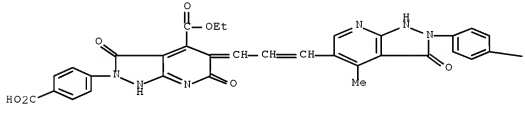
IT 138913-69-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. spectral sensitizer, dispersed microcrystals)

RN 138913-69-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3-dihydro-4-methyl-3-oxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 91 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:205821 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:205821

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:34659a,34662a

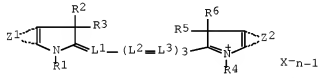
TITLE: Silver halide photographic light-sensitive materials containing multiple filter layers

INVENTOR(S): Ohno, Shigeru; Mihara, Yuji

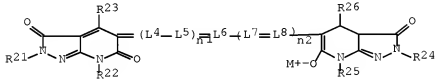
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 77 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 445627	A1	19910911	EP 1991-102835	19910226
EP 445627	B1	19960911		
R: BE, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				
JP 03251841	A	19911111	JP 1990-50138	19900301

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-50138 A 19900301
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:205821
GI



I



II

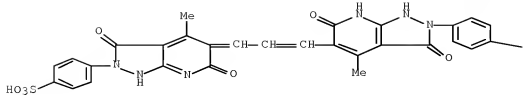
AB The title photog. material comprises an IR-sensitive AgCl-containing emulsion layer sensitized by ≥1 4-quinoline moiety-containing tricarbocyanine dye and/or dicarbocyanine dye, ≥1 hydrophilic colloid layer containing dye I (R1-6 = alkyl; z1-2 = non-metal required to form benzo-, naphtho-, or 5- and 6-membered heterocyclic ring; R1-6 and z1-2 provide ≥3 acid groups in the dye; L1-3 = methine group; X = anion; n = 1 or 2 and n = 1 when the dye forms an intramol. salt) and ≥1 hydrophilic colloid layer(s) containing ≥1 dye II (R21, 24 = H, aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic group; R22, 25 = R21, COR29 or SO2R29; R23, 26 = H, cyano, alkyl, aryl, COOR27, OR27, NR27R28, N(R28)COR29, N(R28)SO2R29, CONR27R28, or N(R27)CONR27R28; R29 = aliphatic or aromatic group; R27, 28 = H or R29; L4-8 = methine group; n1, n2 = zero or 1; M+ = H+, cation; ≥1 or R21-26 and L4-8 contains ≥1 CO2 or SO3. The photog. materials show improved IR-sensitivity and safe-light safety.

IT 65563-19-1P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as photog. filter dye)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 K

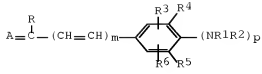
PAGE 1-B

—SO3H

L3 ANSWER 92 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:139983 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:139983
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:23475a,23478a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Sakagami, Megumi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 43 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03127048	A	19910530	JP 1989-266595	19891013

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-266595 19891013
GI



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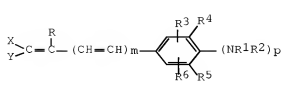
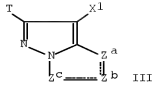


II



III

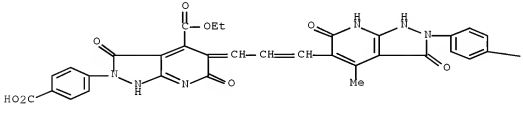
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one layer contains at least one compound selected from I and II and at least one layer contains a photog. coupler represented by structure III. For I and II, A = an acidic ring; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R1 and R2 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H; or R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 are nonmetallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; p, m = 0 or 1; when p is 0, R3 is OH, CO2H, and R4 = R5 = H. For III, T = H, a substituent; X1 = H, or a group to be released upon coupling reaction with an oxidized aromatic primary amine developing agent; Za, Zb, Zc = a (substituted) methine group, :N, NH; one of ZaZb and ZbZc bonds is a double bond, the other is a single bond; a polymer may be formed by T or X1 or by either Za, Zb, or Zc when Za, Zb, or Zc is a substituted methine group. The title material has improved storage stability.

IT 137426-88-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 93 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117094 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117094
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19606h,19607a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material containing oxonol dye
INVENTOR(S): Kawashima, Yasuhiko; Usagawa, Yasushi; Kagawa, Nobuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 22 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03213847	A	19910919	JP 1990-8947	19900118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-8947 19900118

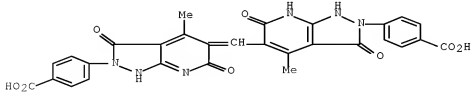
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The photog. material contains, on a support, ≥1 component layer containing solid fine particle dispersion of I (A, B = 5- or 6-membered ring; Z, Z1 = O, S; L, L1-2 = methine group, n = 0-2; ≥1 of A and B has ≥1 group selected from COOH, sulfonamide, sulfamoyl; I has ≥2 groups selected from COOH, sulfonamide, sulfamoyl). Thus, a photog. material containing solid fine particle dispersion of II in the crossover cutting layer showed good storage stability, high sensitivity, and gave high quality images.

IT 138348-43-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing, for good storage stability containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

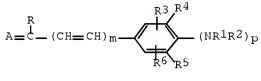


L3 ANSWER 94 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117028 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117028
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19595a,19598a
TITLE: silver halide color photographic material and its processing
INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Shinji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 54 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03127058	A	19910530	JP 1989-266597	19891013
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-266597	19891013

GI



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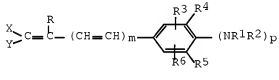


II

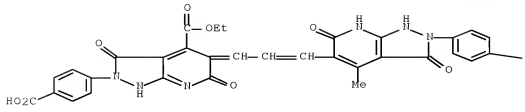
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon one or more Ag halide emulsion layers, at least one layer contains at least one compound selected from general structures I, II, etc. For I and II, A = an acidic ring; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R1 and R2 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H, or R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 are non-metallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; p, m = 0 or 1; when p is 0, R3 = OH, CO2H, and R4 = R5 = H. The title material is processed with a color-developing solution containing one or more compds. selected from HON(LA1)Ra [L = (substituted) alkylene; A1 = H, CO2H, sulfo, etc.; Ra = H, (substituted) alkyl] and R11R12NN[(X11)nR14]R13 (R11, R12, R13 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl; R14 = H, OH, alkyl, aryl, etc.; X11 = a divalent group; n = 0 or 1; R13 and R14 may together form a heterocyclic ring).

IT 137426-88-1
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

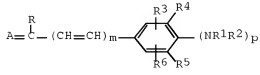


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 95 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:117019 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:117019
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:19591a,19594a
TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Urata, Yukihide
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 51 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03119344	A	19910521	JP 1989-258511	19891003
JP 2579220	B2	19970205		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-258511	19891003

GI



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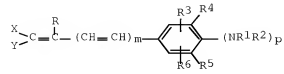


II

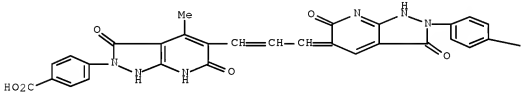
AB In the title material comprising a support having thereon at least one blue-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, at least one green-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, and at least one red-sensitive Ag halide emulsion layer, at least 50% of the total projection area of the Ag halide grains in all the emulsion layers belongs to tabular grains with an average aspect ratios ≥ 3.0. The title material has hydrophilic colloid layers which contain at least one compound selected from I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)A' (III), etc. For I, II, and III, A, A' = an (substituted) acidic ring such as 2-pyrazolin-5-one, rhodanine, etc.; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = (substituted) alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; R1 and R2 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, CO2H, alkyl, etc.; R4, R5 = H; or R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 are non-metallic atoms for forming a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = (substituted) methine; X, Y = an electron-attracting substituent; m = 0 or 1; n = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1; when p = 0, R3 = OH, CO2H, and R4 = R5 = H. The title material shows high sensitivity.

IT 139294-78-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photog. material containing)

RN 139294-78-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 96 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1992:48803 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	116:48803
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	116:8275a,8278a
TITLE:	Silver halide photographic materials with high sensitivity, high sharpness, and suppressed unevenness in processing
INVENTOR(S):	Taguchi, Masaaki; Kawashima, Yasuhiko
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE:	Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 25 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03220551	A	19910927	JP 1990-16546	19900126
JP 2879585	B2	19990405		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1990-16546 19900126

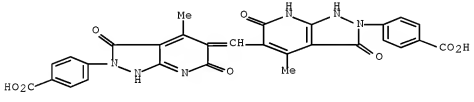
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The title materials contain dispersed solid particles of I (Z1-2 = 5-6-membered ring; X1-2 = O, S; L1-3 = methine; n = 0-2; ≥1 of Z1-2 have carboxyl, sulfamido and/or sulfamoyl group; the compound contains ≥2 carboxy, sulfonamido or sulfamoyl groups) in 1 of hydrophilic colloid layers, and contain 1-phenyl-5-mercaptotetrazole derivative in 1 of the Ag halide emulsion layers. These materials may be processed in automatic transporting processing systems under condition 10.75×T = 50-125, 0.7<l<4.0 (l = distance between the centers of the inlet and exit rollers, in m; T = time required for transfer of the material, in s). These materials, typically x-ray films, provide high sensitivity, high sharpness, and suppressed unevenness, by rapid automatic processing. Thus, a gelatin layer containing 50 mg/m2 II was formed on an acrylic undercoat on a film base, as a crossover-cut layer. A monodispersive Ag(I,Br) emulsion layer mixed with usual additives and with 0.2 mg/m2 III, and a protective layer, were formed on the crossover-cut layer. The obtained film was exposed to light or x-ray and processed, to show the described advantages.

IT 138348-43-3
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(x-ray film with crossover-cut layer containing)

RN 138348-43-3 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 97 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:40993 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:40993
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:7017a,7020a
TITLE: Reaction of azoarenes with tributyltin hydride
AUTHOR(S): Alberti, Angelo; Bedogni, Nicola; Benaglia, Massimo; Leardini, Rino; Nanni, Daniele; Pedulli, Gian Franco; Tundo, Antonio; Zanardi, Giuseppe
CORPORATE SOURCE: ICOCEA, CNR, Ozzano Emilia, I-40064, Italy
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1992), 57(2), 607-13
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

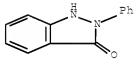
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 116:40993

AB Tributyltin hydride when reacted with a series of substituted azoarenes, e.g. PhN:NPh, afforded hydrazo compds., e.g. PhNHNHPh, with high chemoselectivity and good to high yields. With ortho-substituted azoarenes, mixts. of hydrazo derivs. and N-heterocycles or cyclic products only were obtained. The kinetic law of the process was determined in the presence and in the absence of AIBN; with the radical initiator the reaction proceeds via a radical chain mechanism, whereas without AIBN the presence of stannyl free radicals could be discarded. The mechanism of the noninitiated reaction is discussed. EPR characterization of spin adducts obtained by reacting Group IVB organometallic radicals with azo compds. is reported.

IT 17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 98 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:31221 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:31221

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 116:5189a,5192a

TITLE: Silver halide color photographic material

INVENTOR(S): Fujita, Munehisa; Nagaoka, Katsuro; Bando, Shinsuke

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 131 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

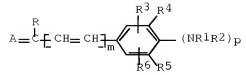
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
EP 423693	A2	19910424	EP 1990-119763		19901015
EP 423693	A3	19910731			
EP 423693	B1	19970409			
R: DE, FR, GB, NL					
JP 03130761	A	19910604	JP 1989-268579		19891016
JP 03131845	A	19910605	JP 1989-269558		19891017
JP 03131846	A	19910605	JP 1989-269559		19891017
US 5273866	A	19931228	US 1992-860207		19920327
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-268579	A	19891016
			JP 1989-269558	A	19891017
			JP 1989-269559	A	19891017
			US 1990-598474	B1	19901016

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 116:31221

GI



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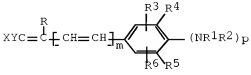
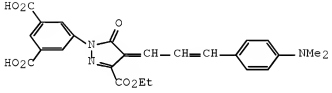


II



VII

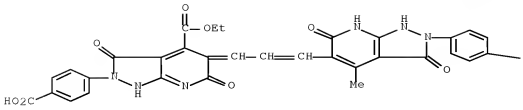
AB Claimed is a silver halide color photog. material comprising: a) a support and at least a blue-sensitive emulsion layer, a green-sensitive emulsion layer, and a red-sensitive emulsion layer on the said support; and b) one or more hydrophilic colloidal layers containing a dispersion of microcrystals of at least one compound represented by I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)nA' (III), A:(L1L2)2-q:B (IV), XYC:CHCH:B (V), and (NC)2C:C(B')CN (VI). For I to VI, A and A' = acidic nucleus; B = basic nucleus; X, Y = electrophilic group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; or R1R2 may form 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, OH, carboxyl, alkoxy, halo; R4, R5 = H, non-metallic atom group required to connect R1 and R4 or R2 and R5 to each other to form 5- or 6-membered ring; L1 to L3 = methine; m = 0 or 1; n, q = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1; B' = carboxyl, sulfamoyl, heterocyclic group containing sulfonamide]. At least one light-sensitive silver halide emulsion layer in the title material has silver d. of 0.4 g/cm2 or more. The title material exhibits excellent sharpness, excellent color reproducibility, and improved shelf life. Benzoic acid derivative VII is an example of I.

IT 137426-88-1
RL: USES (Uses)
(photog. film containing)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 99 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:691015 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:291015
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:49195a,49198a
TITLE: Developing method of silver halide color photographic photosensitive material
INVENTOR(S): Waki, Kokichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 44 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03024543	A	19910201	JP 1989-158711	19890621

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1989-158711 19890621

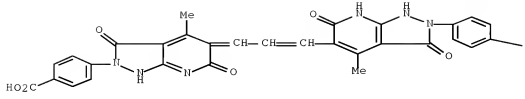
AB The title method comprises the steps of: image-wisely exposing the title material having ≥1 hydrophilic colloidal layer(s) containing fine dye particles which are insol. at pH ≤6 and soluble at pH ≤ 8 in water and processing the material using a developer containing hydrazine deriv(s). (R1)R2NNR3(R4) [R1-4 = H, alkyl, alkenyl, allyl, heterocyclic group; R1,2 and/or R2,3 may form heterocyclic ring(s); R1-4 may form dimers or oligomers; R1-4 can not be H simultaneously]. The method gives improved contrast and strain-free imaging in color prints.

IT 137641-46-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(color photog. materials containing, for enhancing contrast of color prints)

RN 137641-46-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

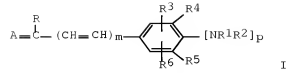


PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 100 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:666696 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:266696
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:45133a,45136a
TITLE: Silver halide photographic material
INVENTOR(S): Nagaoka, Katsuro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 39 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 03100541	A	19910425	JP 1989-237895	19890913
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-237895	19890913

GI



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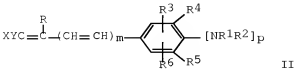

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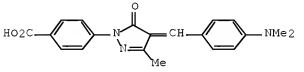


VI

AB The title material comprises hydrophilic colloid layers which contain a dispersion of microcrystals of ≥1 compound selected from compds. I, II, A:L1(L2:L3)nA1 (III), A:(L1L2):B (IV), XYC:CHCH:B (V) (A, A1 = an acidic nucleus; B = a basic nucleus; X, Y = an electron-attracting group; R = H, alkyl; R1, R2 = alkyl, aryl, acyl, etc.; R1R2 may form a 5- or 6-membered ring; R3, R6 = H, hydroxy, carboxy, alkoxy, etc.; R4, R5 = H; or R1R4 or R2R5 may together form a 5- or 6-membered ring; L1, L2, L3 = methine; m = 0 or 1; n, q = 0 to 2; p = 0 or 1) and emulsion layers containing photosensitive silver halide grains having an aspect ratio of ≥3. Benzoic acid derivative VI is an example of I. The title material gives excellent images which show good durability.

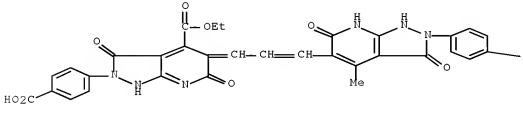
IT 137426-88-1

RL: USES (Uses)
(halation inhibitor, in photog. emulsion)

RN 137426-88-1 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, 4-ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

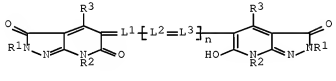


—CO_2H

L3 ANSWER 101 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:570800 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:170800
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:28998h,28999a
TITLE: A silver halide photographic light-sensitive material containing pyrazolopyridine methine dyes as irradiation or halation inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Ono, Shigeru; Adachi, Keiichi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 49 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 02282244	A	19901119	JP 1989-103751	19890424
JP 2649967	B2	19970903		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1989-103751	19890424

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 115:170800
GI



I

AB A Ag halide photog. light-sensitive material comprises a hydrophilic colloid layer containing pyrazolopyridine methine dyes (I; R1 = H, alkyl, heterocyclyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl, COR4, SO2R4; R4 = alkyl, aryl; R3 = H, cyano, OH, CO2H, alkyl, aryl, CO2R4, OR4, NR5R6, CONR5R6, NR5COR4, NR5SO2R4, NR5CONR5R6; R4, R6 = H, alkyl, aryl; L1, L2, L3 = CH; n = 0, 1, 2) which are virtually insol. in H2O at pH ≥6 and soluble in H2O at pH ≥6. I is rapidly decolorized or eluted out during development. When I is used in an antihalation coating, a color photog. light-sensitive material without photog. fog, residual dye, residual silver, and reduction in sensitivity is obtained.

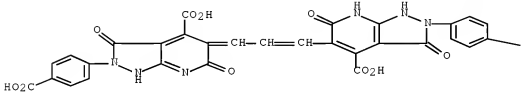
IT 136266-67-6 136266-69-8 136266-70-1
136266-73-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(halation inhibitor, silver halide photog. light-sensitive material

containing)

RN 136266-67-6 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-5-[3-[4-carboxy-2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

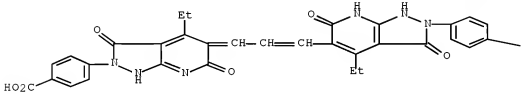


PAGE 1-B

RN 136266-69-8 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[3-[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-4-ethyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

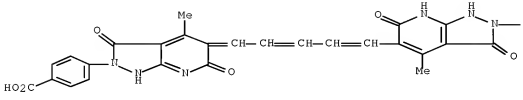


PAGE 1-B

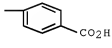
RN 136266-70-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

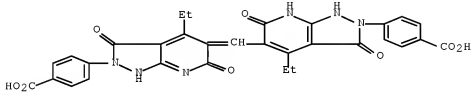


PAGE 1-B



RN 136266-73-4 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 4-[5-[[2-(4-carboxyphenyl)-4-ethyl-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-4-ethyl-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 102 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:471461 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:71461

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:12351a,12354a

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of 2-arylindazol-3-ones

AUTHOR(S): Bird, Clive W.; Chng, Joanne C. W.; Rama, Nasim H.; Saeed, Aamer

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., King's Coll. London, London, WC2R 2LS, UK

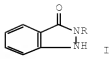
SOURCE: Synthetic Communications (1991), 21(4), 545-8
CODEN: SYNCAV; ISSN: 0039-7911

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 115:71461

GI



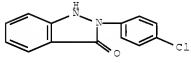
I

AB The reductive cyclization of o-O2NC6H4CONHR (R = Ph, substituted Ph) with zinc and sodium hydroxide in aqueous methanol gave 2-arylindazol-3-ones I.

IT 17049-63-7P 17049-65-9P 74152-87-7P
74152-88-8P 74152-89-9P 74152-90-2P
135066-27-2P 135066-28-3P 135066-29-4P
135066-30-7P 135066-31-8P 135066-32-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

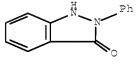
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



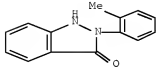
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



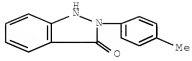
RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

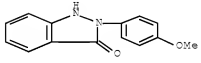


RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS

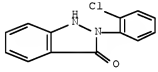
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



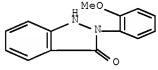
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



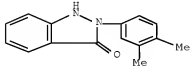
RN 74152-90-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



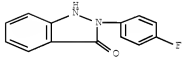
RN 135066-27-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



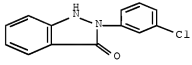
RN 135066-28-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



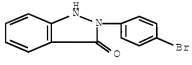
RN 135066-29-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



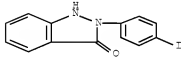
RN 135066-30-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 135066-31-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-bromophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

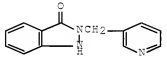


RN 135066-32-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-iodophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 103 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:122148 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 114:122148
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 114:20805a,20808a
TITLE: Indazolinones, a new series of redox-active 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors with built-in selectivity and oral activity
AUTHOR(S): Bruneau, P.; Delvare, C.; Edwards, M. P.; McMillan, R.

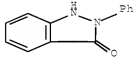
M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Rech., ICI Pharma, Reims, 51100, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1991), 34(3), 1028-36
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 114:122148
GI



III

AB Since the hypothetical mechanisms of hydroperoxydation of archidonic acid by, resp., 5-lipoxygenase (I) and cyclooxygenase (II) involve a redox cycle, a compound which reduces I and II to their inactive state would give a nonselective inhibitor of both enzymes. Structural modifications of such a compound may give improved potency and selectivity for I and oral activity. Such an approach has led to the discovery of 1,2-dihydroindazol-3-ones which are potent inhibitors of I with various degrees of selectivity. Structure-activity relationship studies indicated that while N-1, N-2-unsubstituted and N-1-substituted derivs. are orally inactive, N-2-alkyl derivs. are orally active and inhibit both I and II. In contrast, N-2-benzyl derivs. are selective for I but possess only weak oral activity. Further structural modifications have identified ICI 207968 [1,2-dihydro-2-(3-pyridylmethyl)-3H-indazolin-3-one, III] which combines potent oral activity and high selectivity. MetHb (MHb) induction by III in dog blood precluded its development for clin. use. Attempts at dissociating inhibitory properties and MHb formation showed that MHb formation in vitro seemed to be related to the redox potential of the compds. whereas inhibition of I was not. This study led to a series of 4-(N-n-pentylcarbamoyl)indazolinones which maintained in vitro lipoxygenase potency but did not induce MHb.

IT 17049-65-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(redox potential and lipoxygenase inhibition by, cyclooxygenase inhibition in relation to)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 104 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:449726 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 113:49726
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 113:8277a,8280a
TITLE: Spectrally sensitized silver halide photographic material with an anti-irradiation dye having good wash-out characteristics
INVENTOR(S): Yoshida, Kazuhiro; Usagawa, Yasushi; Kagawa, Nobuaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Konica Co., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 19 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 01253735	A	19891011	JP 1988-81726	19880401

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1988-81726 19880401
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 113:49726
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The claimed photog. material has (1) ≥1 Ag halide emulsion layer(s) containing Ag halide grains spectrally sensitized with ≥1 of cationic tricarbocyanine and/or cationic dicarbocyanine dyes and (2) ≥1 hydrophilic colloid layer(s) containing ≥1 dye of the formula I (A, B = heterocyclic or carbon ring; n = 3, 4; L = methyne). The dye is easily washed out and leaves no unfavorable stain after processing, and is photog. inert. Therefore, the photog. material is suitable for recording of laser beam image. Thus, (a) Ag(Br, Cl) emulsion (AgBr 35 mol%) sensitized by the IR spectral sensitizer II, (b) an antihalation coating solution containing dye III, a fluorescent whitener and other additives, (c) a protective coating solution were coated on a polyethylene-laminated paper sheet to make a black-and-white paper for laser beam recording. It had the mentioned advantages.
IT 128227-79-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, photog. material emulsion layer containing)
RN 128227-79-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[3-[4-[2-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-2-butenylidene]-5,5-dimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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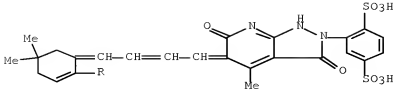

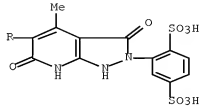

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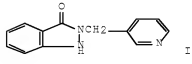
L3 ANSWER 105 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:151254 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:151254
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:25347a,25350a
TITLE: 2-Substituted indazolinones: orally active and selective 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors with anti-inflammatory activity
AUTHOR(S): Foster, S. J.; Bruneau, P.; Walker, E. R. H.; McMillan, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., ICI Pharm., Macclesfield/Cheshire, SK10 4TG, UK
SOURCE: British Journal of Pharmacology (1990), 99(1), 113-18
CODEN: BJPCBM; ISSN: 0007-1188
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



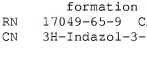
I

AB The pharmacol. profile of ICI207968 (I) a novel, orally active and selective inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase is described. Inhibition of leukotriene B4 (LTB4) synthesis by 2-substituted indazolinones was not directly related to redox potential but was critically dependent on the nature of the N2 substituent.

2-(3-Pyridylmethyl)indazolinone (ICI207968) combined selectivity and oral potency. In several in vitro systems ICI207968 exhibited similar lipoxygenase inhibitory potency (IC50 values from 1.5 to 6.0 μM) and was approx. 300 times less potent against cyclooxygenase, as measured by inhibition of PGE2 synthesis. ICI207968 also produced selective lipoxygenase inhibition following oral administration in the rat. ED50 values of 2.5, 10 and 25 mg/kg orally for inhibition of LTB4 release from A23187-stimulated blood were obtained 1, 3 and 5 h after dosing. The compound did not inhibit PGE2 synthesis at oral doses up to 300 mg/kg. Coadministration of ICI207968 with arachidonic acid, into rabbit dermis, potently inhibited both plasma extravasation and polymorphonuclear leukocyte infiltration induced by this inflammatory fatty acid. The anti-inflammatory potency of a number of intradermally administered indazolinones, with similar redox potentials, was related to their inhibitory potency against leukotriene generation in blood. Oral administration of ICI207968 (100 mg/kg) in the rabbit inhibited ex vivo leukotriene generation in blood and arachidonic acid-induced skin inflammation. ICI207968 is an orally active and selective inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase which has anti-inflammatory properties. ICI207968 will be a valuable agent for clarifying the biol. roles of leukotrienes and the therapeutic potential of 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors. 5-Lipoxygenase inhibition by and structure-activity relations of other imidazolinones are described.

IT 17049-65-9
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(as lipoxygenase inhibitor, antiinflammatory activity of, LTB4 formation inhibition and structure in relation to)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

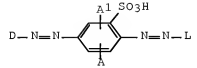


L3 ANSWER 106 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:214752 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:214752
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:35641a,35644a
TITLE: Polyazo and disazo reactive dyes and their use
INVENTOR(S): Herd, Karl Josef
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G., Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 28 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

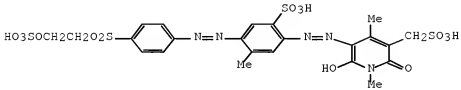
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 292825	A2	19881130	EP 1988-107805	19880516
EP 292825	A3	19890308		
EP 292825	B1	19910807		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
DE 3717814	A1	19881208	DE 1987-3717814	19870527

US 5093484	A	19920303	US 1988-196168		19880518
JP 63309560	A	19881216	JP 1988-124040		19880523
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1987-3717814	A	19870527
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 110:214752				

GI



I



II

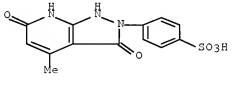
AB Disazo reactive dyes I [A, A1 = H, C1-4 alkyl, C1-4 alkoxy, halogen; D = fiber-reactive group-containing (un)substituted Ph or naphthyl residue; L = coupling component residue], useful for dyeing or printing hydroxyl and/or carbonamide group-containing fabrics, are prepared 4'-(β-Hydroxyethylsulfonyl)-2-methyl-4-aminoazobenzene was sulfonated with oleum and the intermediate diazotized and coupled with 3-(aminocarbonyl)-1,4- dimethyl-5-sulfomethyl-6-hydroxy-2-pyridone Na salt, forming II, λmax 455 nm, which dyed wool in a fast orange-yellow shade.

IT 86104-85-0

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, with diazotized (sulfatoethylsulfonyl)methylsulfoaminoazo benzene)

RN 86104-85-0 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



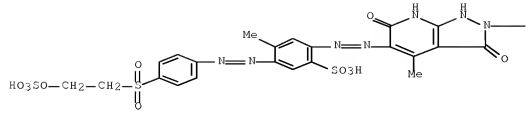
IT 119894-83-6P

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(manufacture of, as reactive brown dye)

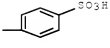
RN 119894-83-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-methyl-5-[[4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B



L3 ANSWER 107 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:192811 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:192811

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:32009a,32012a

TITLE: Preparation of 1,2-dihydro-3H-indazol-3-ones as lipoxygenase inhibitors.

INVENTOR(S): Bruneau, Pierre Andre Raymond; Carey, Frank; Delvare, Christian Robert Ernest; Gibson, Keith Hopkinson; McMillan, Rodger Martin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Imperial Chemical Industries PLC, UK; ICI Pharma S. A.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 90 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

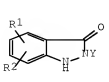
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 284174	A1	19880928	EP 1988-300281	19880114
EP 284174	B1	19920729		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
IL 84944	A	19920216	IL 1987-84944	19871225
AU 8783175	A	19880721	AU 1987-83175	19871231
AU 606112	B2	19910131		
ZA 8800046	A	19880831	ZA 1988-46	19880105
FI 8800195	A	19880720	FI 1988-195	19880118
NO 8800182	A	19880720	NO 1988-182	19880118
JP 63253069	A	19881020	JP 1988-7096	19880118
DK 8800228	A	19880720	DK 1988-228	19880119
US 5173496	A	19921222	US 1992-863333	19920402

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

EP 1987-400122	A	19870119
EP 1987-401798	A	19870731
US 1988-143373	B1	19880113
US 1990-532348	B1	19900605

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 110:192811
GI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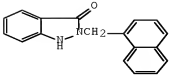
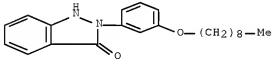

II

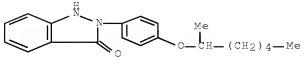
AB Dihydroindazolines I (R1 = H, halo, NO2, OH, C2-6 alkanoyloxy, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, C1-4 fluoroalkyl, C2-6 alkanoyl, NH2, C1-6 alkylamino, di(C1-4 alkyl)amino, C2-6 alkanoylamino, C1-6 hydroxyalkyl; R2 = H, halo, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy; Y = wide variety of substituents), many of which are new, are useful as 5-lipoxygenase inhibitors. Reductive cyclization of N-(1-naphthylmethyl)-2-nitrobenzamide by powdered Zn and NaOH in ag. MeOH gave dihydro(naphthylmethyl)indazoline II. In an in vitro assay using heparinized rat blood and challenge by the Ca ionophore A23187, II had IC50 values of 0.8 μM vs. LTB4 and 100 μM vs. PGE2.

IT 120273-69-0P 120273-73-6P 120273-75-8P
120273-83-8P 120273-84-9P 120273-86-1P
120273-87-2P 120273-91-8P 120273-93-0P
120273-94-1P 120273-95-2P 120274-01-3P
120274-04-6P 120274-06-8P 120274-07-9P
120274-08-0P 120274-12-6P 120274-13-7P
120274-14-8P 120274-16-0P 120274-17-1P
120274-26-2P 120274-27-3P 120274-35-3P
120274-36-4P 120274-64-8P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of, as lipoxygenase inhibitor)

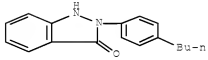
RN 120273-69-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(nonyloxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



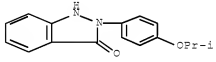
RN 120273-73-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-[(1-methylhexyl)oxy]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120273-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

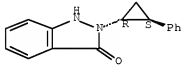


RN 120273-83-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(1-methylethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

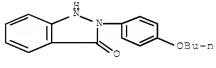


RN 120273-84-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-phenylcyclopropyl)-, trans- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

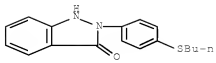
Relative stereochemistry.



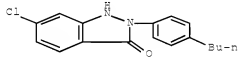
RN 120273-86-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butoxyphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



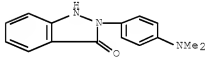
RN 120273-87-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(butylthio)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



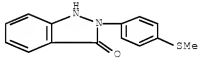
RN 120273-91-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-butylphenyl)-6-chloro-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



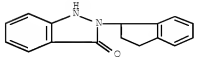
RN 120273-93-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



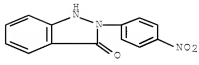
RN 120273-94-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(methylthio)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120273-95-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-inden-1-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-01-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-nitrophenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-04-6 CAPLUS
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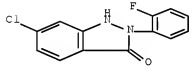
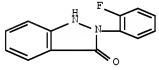
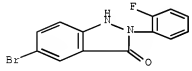


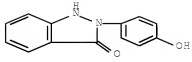
RN 120274-06-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



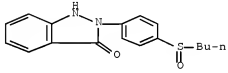
RN 120274-07-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-bromo-2-(2-fluorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



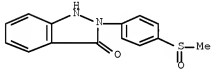
RN 120274-08-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-12-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[4-(butylsulfinyl)phenyl]-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-13-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[4-(methylsulfinyl)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-14-8 CAPLUS
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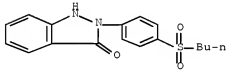
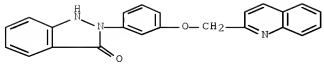
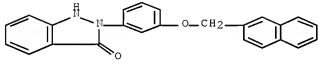


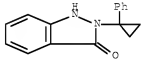
RN 120274-16-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(2-quinolinylmethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



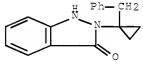
RN 120274-17-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[3-(2-naphthalenylmethoxy)phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



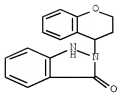
RN 120274-26-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(1-phenylcyclopropyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



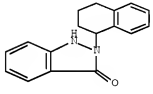
RN 120274-27-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-[1-(phenylmethyl)cyclopropyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



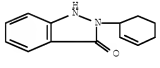
RN 120274-35-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(3,4-dihydro-2H-1-benzopyran-4-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



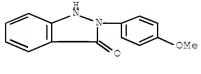
RN 120274-36-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthalenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 120274-64-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-cyclohexen-1-yl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)

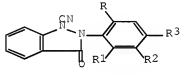


IT 74152-89-9
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reaction of, in synthesis of lipoxygenase-inhibiting dihydroindazolones)
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 108 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1988:492072 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 109:92072
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:15345a,15348a

TITLE: Thermal rearrangement of 2-aryl-1-cyanoindazol-3-ones
AUTHOR(S): Bird, C. W.; Kapili, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., King's Coll., London, W8 7AH, UK
SOURCE: Tetrahedron (1987), 43(20), 4621-4
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 109:92072
GI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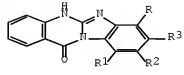
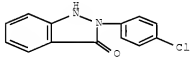

II

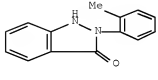
AB 2-Aryl-1-cyanoindazol-3-ones (I; R, R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, Cl, Me, OMe) were prepared, and their thermal rearrangement to the corresponding benzimidazo[2,1-b]quinazolones (II) was examined Quant. studies using differential scanning calorimetry provided rates, energies and entropies of activation. The rates of rearrangement of the 2-(p-substituted phenyl) compds. are correlated to the Hammett relationship by using σ+ substituent consts. In the case of the 2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl) and 2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl) compds. rearrangement is accompanied by [1,9] sigmatropic shifts of the obstructing Me groups.

IT 17049-63-7 74152-87-7 74152-88-8
74152-89-9 74152-91-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(cyanation of)

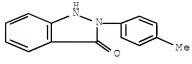
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
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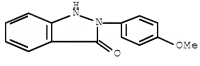

RN 74152-91-3 CAPLUS
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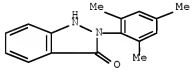
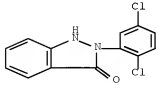


IT 115819-39-1P 115819-40-4P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and attempted cyanation of)
RN 115819-39-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 115819-40-4 CAPLUS
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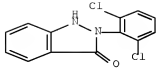
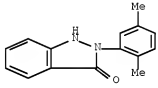
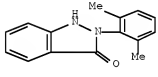


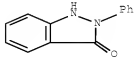
IT 115819-37-9P 115819-38-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and cyanation of)
RN 115819-37-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



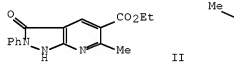
RN 115819-38-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



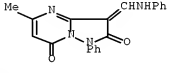
IT 17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



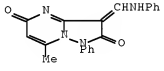
L3 ANSWER 109 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987:119755 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 106:119755
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:19567a,19570a
TITLE: The reaction of 5-amino-2,4-dihydro-4-[(phenylamino)methylene]-2-phenyl-3H-pyrazol-3-one with ethyl 3-oxobutanoate
AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Sci., Univ. Etat, Mons, 7000, Belg.
SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1986), 95(3), 189-95
CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 106:119755
GI



II



III



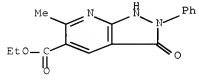
IV

AB The title pyrazolone (I) was heated with MeCOCH2CO2Et in PhCl to give a mixture of pyrazolopyridine II and pyrazolopyrimidines III and IV. A mixture of I and MeCOCH2CO2Et in HOAc was refluxed to give II, III, and IV. A II-III-IV mixture was also obtained when Cu acetate was used in PhCl.

IT 107183-66-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 107183-66-4 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-5-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

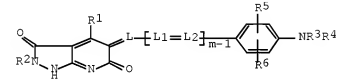


L3 ANSWER 110 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1985:479577 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 103:79577

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:12687a,12690a
TITLE: Heat mode optical recording medium
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TDK Corp., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 21 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 60071295	A	19850423	JP 1983-181368	19830929
JP 04041068	B	19920707		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1983-181368	19830929

GI



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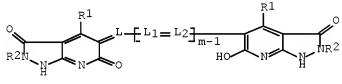


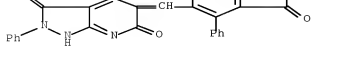
II

AB In an optical recording medium obtained by coating a substrate with a dye composition, the dye is selected from I or II (R1 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocyclic residue, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, amino, carboxyl; R2 = H, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle; R3,R4 = alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heterocycle; R5,R6 = H, OH, SO3H, alkyl, alkoxy, amino; L, L1, L2 = methine; m = 1,2,3), and the composition contains a quencher. The quencher is a transition metal complex.

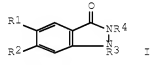
IT 97516-16-0
RL: USES (Uses)
(thermally sensitive optical recording materials containing)

RN 97516-16-0 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl-5-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-diphenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)methylene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

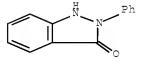


L3 ANSWER 111 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:203128 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 100:203128
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:30709a,30712a
TITLE: Hypolipidemic activity of phthalimide derivatives. 7. Structure-activity studies of indazolone analogs
AUTHOR(S): Wyrick, Steven D.; Voorstad, P. Josee; Cocolas, George; Hall, Iris H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Univ. North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC, 27514, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1984), 27(6), 768-72
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

AB The indazolone analogs I (R1 = H, Cl, or Me; R2 = H or Cl; R3 = H or CO2Et; R4 = H, C1-5 alkyl, CO2Et, CH2CH2OH, CH2(CH2)2OH, CH2CH2C(O)Me, Ph, (un)substituted benzyl) prepared from the corresponding anthranilic acid by diazotization, alkylation, and decarbethoxylation, were evaluated for antihyperlipidemic activity in CF1 male mice at 20 mg/kg/day, i.p. N2-Butylindazolone (I; R1 = R2 = R3 = H, R4 = Bu) [89438-55-1] was the most active compound Structure activity relations are discussed.
IT 17049-65-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and hypolipemic activity of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 112 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:558316 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:158316
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:24273a,24276a
TITLE: Comparative study of the reactivity of ethyl acetoacetate and ethyl 3-aminocrotonate with

pyrazolone derivatives

AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Van Haverbeke, Y.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat, Mons, 7000, Belg.

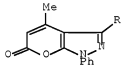
SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1983), 92(5), 451-8
CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

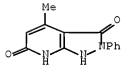
LANGUAGE: French

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:158316

GI



I



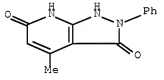
II

AB Pyrazolinone and pyrazolidinedione compds. reacted with MeCOCH2CO2Et and MeC(NH2):CHCO2Et to yield pyranopyrazoles I (R = Me, OH). 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-2-pyrazolin-5-one was treated with MeCOCH2CO2Et (or its enamine) to give I (R = Me). Pyrazolopyridine derivative II was obtained from 1-phenyl-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-one and MeCOCH2CO2Et (or its enamine).

IT 71290-80-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 113 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:505206 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:105206

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:16197a,16200a

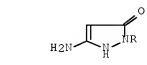
TITLE: Studies in the field of nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Part VI. New β- and γ-pyridyl substituted pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine and pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidine derivatives

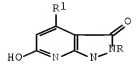
AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Nantka-Namirski, Pawel

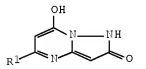
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.

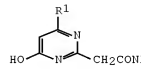
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1981), 55(10), 2165-70
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 99:105206
GI


I


II

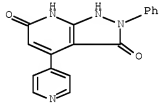

III


IV

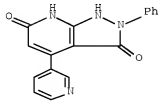
AB Cyclocondensation of Et β-oxo-3- and -4-pyridinepropionate with aminopyrazolones I (R = H, Ph, Me) in AcOH gave 56.6-73.8% II (R1 = 3-, 4-pyridyl). Similar cyclocondensation in KOH or NaOEt gave 78.0 and 76.6% III (R1 = 3-, 4-pyridyl). Reductive pyrazole ring cleavage of III by Raney Ni in EtOH gave pyrimidineacetamides IV (R1 as above).

IT 86966-69-0P 86966-71-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 86966-69-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2-phenyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-
(CA INDEX NAME)



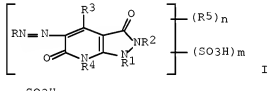
RN 86966-71-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2-phenyl-4-(3-pyridinyl)-
(CA INDEX NAME)



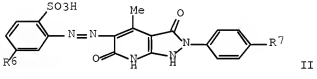
L3 ANSWER 114 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1983:424020 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99:24020
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:3887a,3890a
TITLE: 3,6-Dioxo-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine azo dyes
INVENTOR(S): Herd, Karl Josef
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 72 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3138774	A1	19830414	DE 1981-3138774	19810930
EP 75808	A2	19830406	EP 1982-108615	19820918
EP 75808	A3	19830727		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
JP 58069254	A	19830425	JP 1982-166783	19820927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1981-3138774 A	19810930

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 99:24020
GI



I



II

AB Dyes of general structure I are prepared, where R represents the residue of a benzene, naphthalene, or heterocyclic diazo component; R1 and R2 = H, acyl, optionally substituted alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, or aralkyl, or O-, NH-, SO-, or SO2-interrupted alkenyl; R3 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl, carboxylate ester, carbamoyl, amino, or optionally substituted heteroaryl; R4 = H, optionally substituted alkyl or aryl, alkenyl, OH, or acylamino; R3 = fiber-reactive group; n = 0-2; and m = 0-6. I in which m ≠ 0 are reactive dyes for cellulose and polyamide fiber, and those with n = 0 which are water soluble are dyes for wool, nylon, leather, and cellulosic fibers. Typical dyes are brown (on nylon and wool) II (R6 = R7 = H) [86104-89-4], prepared by coupling diazotized 2-H2NC6H4SO3H [88-21-1] with 4-methyl-2-phenyl-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine- 3,6-dione [71290-80-7], and yellowish brown (on cellulose) II (R6 = 5-chloro-2,6-difluoropyrimidin-4-ylamino, R7 =

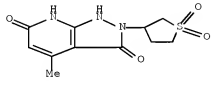
SO3H) [86104-90-7], prepared by coupling diazotized 2-amino-4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoropyrimidin-4- yl)amino]benzenesulfonic acid [26592-28-9] with 4-methyl-2-(4- sulfophenyl)-1,2-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione [86104-85-0].

IT 86104-84-9

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(coupling of, with diazotized aniline derivs.)

RN 86104-84-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

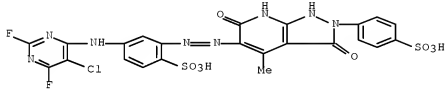


IT 86104-90-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye, for cellulosic textiles, manufacture of)

RN 86104-90-7 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 86104-77-0 86104-78-1

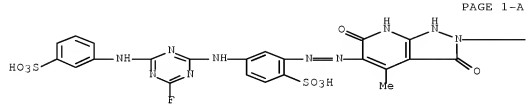
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye, for cotton)

RN 86104-77-0 CAPLUS

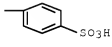
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[4-fluoro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 86104-78-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[[4-fluoro-6-[(3-sulfophenyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

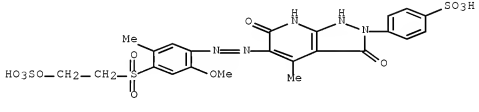
PAGE 1-A



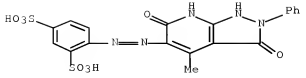
PAGE 1-B



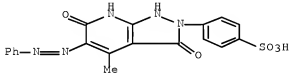
IT 86104-79-2
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(dye, for cotton, manufacture of)
RN 86104-79-2 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-5-[[2-methoxy-5-methyl-4-[[2-(sulfooxy)ethyl]sulfonyl]phenyl]azo]-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



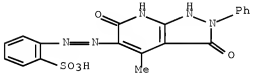
IT 86104-50-9
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, for leather, manufacture of)
RN 86104-50-9 CAPLUS
CN 1,3-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



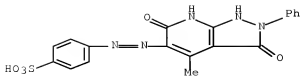
IT 86104-63-4 86104-89-4
RL: USES (Uses)
(dye, for nylon and wool, manufacture of)
RN 86104-63-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-(phenylazo)-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



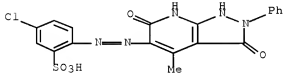
RN 86104-89-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



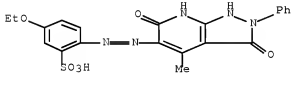
IT 86104-46-3P 86104-47-4P 86104-48-5P
86104-49-6P 86104-51-0P 86104-53-2P
86104-56-5P 86104-59-8P 86104-61-2P
86104-62-3P 86104-64-5P 86104-65-6P
86104-66-7P 86104-68-9P 86104-69-0P
86104-71-4P 86104-72-5P 86104-74-7P
86104-75-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dye, manufacture of)
RN 86104-46-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



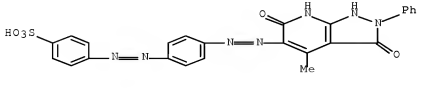
RN 86104-47-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-chloro-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



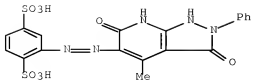
RN 86104-48-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-ethoxy-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



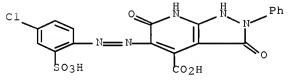
RN 86104-49-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[[4-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]phenyl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



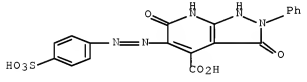
RN 86104-51-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



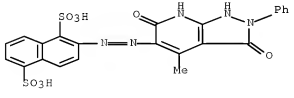
RN 86104-53-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[(4-chloro-2-sulfophenyl)azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



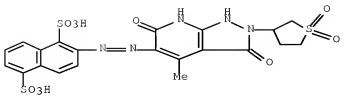
RN 86104-56-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



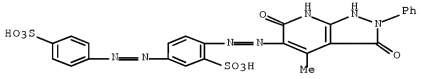
RN 86104-59-8 CAPLUS
CN 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



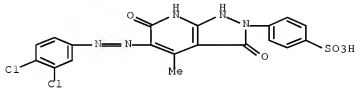
RN 86104-61-2 CAPLUS
CN 1,5-Naphthalenedisulfonic acid, 2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(tetrahydro-1,1-dioxido-3-thienyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



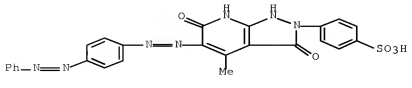
RN 86104-62-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 5-[(4-sulfophenyl)azo]-2-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 86104-64-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[(3,4-dichlorophenyl)azo]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

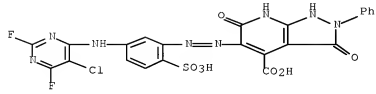


RN 86104-65-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[4-(phenylazo)phenyl]azo]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

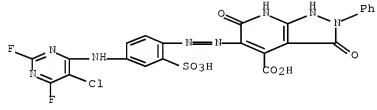


RN 86104-66-7 CAPLUS

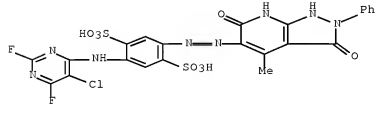
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



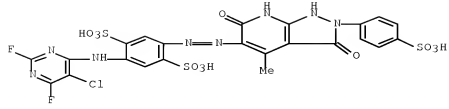
RN 86104-68-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[4-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



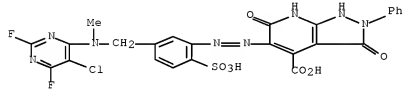
RN 86104-69-0 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-[(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



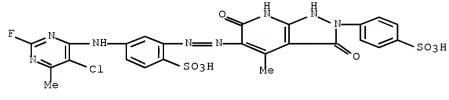
RN 86104-71-4 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-5-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



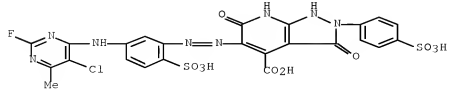
RN 86104-72-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[[(5-chloro-2,6-difluoro-4-pyrimidinyl)methylamino]methyl]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



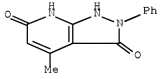
RN 86104-74-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[(5-chloro-2-fluoro-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-[[2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]azo]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



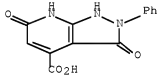
RN 86104-75-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[[5-[(5-chloro-2-fluoro-6-methyl-4-pyrimidinyl)amino]-2-sulfophenyl]azo]-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



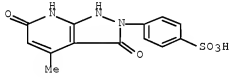
IT 71290-80-7P 86104-81-6P 86104-85-0P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and coupling of, with diazotized aniline derivs.)
RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



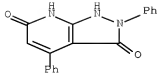
RN 86104-81-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



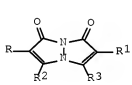
RN 86104-85-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-(1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



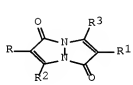
IT 71290-82-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, as coupler for azo dye manufacture)
RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



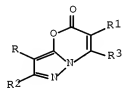
L3 ANSWER 115 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:561974 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 97:161974
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:27005a,27008a
TITLE: Bimanes. 15. Kinetics and mechanism of the hydroxide ion reaction with 1,5-diazabicyclo[3.3.0]octadienediones (9,10-dioxabimanes)
AUTHOR(S): Kanety, Hannah; Kosower, Edward M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Tel-Aviv Univ., Tel-Aviv, 69978, Israel
SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1982), 47(22), 4222-6
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



II



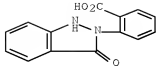
III

AB The rate consts. for the ring cleavage of I (R = R1 = Me, H; R2 = R3 = Cl, H) or II (R = R1 = Me, H; R2 = R3 = Cl, H) have LFER with [σ(R) + 0.5σ(R1)] or [σ(R2) = 0.5σ(R3)]; ρ is 3.0 or .apprx.4, resp. The ρ for the hydrolysis of III (formed from the photoisomerization of II) is 3.7. The hydrolysis of II or III leads to the name product, the corresponding 1-pyrazolinonylacrylic acids (IV); the hydrolysis of I gives the corresponding 2-pyrazolinonylacrylic acids (V). IV and electrophilic agents gives the corresponding II (predominant) and III; V under similar conditions gives I. 1H NMR indicates that hydrolysis of I (R = R1 = R2 = R3 = H) gives the corresponding (E)-V.

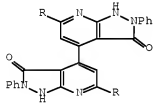
IT 18428-91-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(ring closure of, by electrophilic reagents)

RN 18428-91-6 CAPLUS

CN Benzoic acid, 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

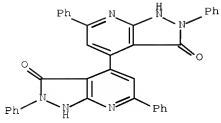


L3 ANSWER 116 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1982:162588 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96:162588
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:26767a,26770a
TITLE: 4,4'-Bi-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines from 1,6-diaryl-1,3,4,6-hexanetetrones
AUTHOR(S): Susnik-Rybarski, Ivana; Dzanic, Husein; Lacan, Marijan; Mesic, Vladimir
CORPORATE SOURCE: Technol. Fak., Univ. Zagreb, Zagreb, Yu-41000, Yugoslavia
SOURCE: Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1982), (2), 382-5
CODEN: LACHDL; ISSN: 0170-2041
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 96:162588
GI

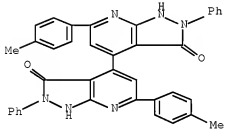


I

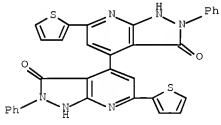
AB RCOCH2COCOCH2COR (R = Ph, 4-MeC6H4, 2-thienyl) reacted with 3-amino-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone in presence of piperidine to give 12-37% I which were converted to enol acetates.
IT 61386-14-3P 81386-16-5P 61386-18-7P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and acetylation of)
RN 81386-14-3 CAPLUS
CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-2,2',6,6'-tetraphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



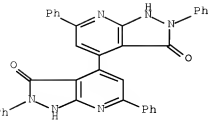
RN 81386-16-5 CAPLUS
CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-6,6'-bis(4-methylphenyl)-2,2'-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 81386-18-7 CAPLUS
CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-2,2'-diphenyl-6,6'-di-2-thienyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

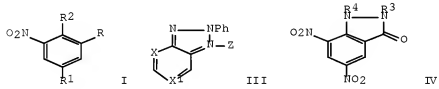


IT 81386-22-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 81386-22-3 CAPLUS
CN [4,4'-Bi-3H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine]-3,3'-dione, 1,1',2,2'-tetrahydro-2,2',6,6'-tetraphenyl-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

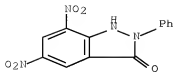
L3 ANSWER 117 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:515441 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:115441
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:19373a,19376a
TITLE: Displacement-cyclization reactions of monosubstituted hydrazines with chloronitrobenzenes and chloronitropyrimidines. New routes to 8-azapurine and benzopyrazole derivatives
AUTHOR(S): DeFusco, A. A.; Strauss, M. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Vermont, Burlington, VT, 05405, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1981), 18(2), 351-5
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:115441
GI



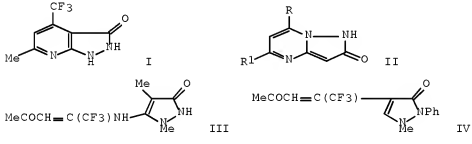
I III IV

AB Cyclocondensation of chlorodinitrobenzene I (R = NO2, R1 = CO2Et, R2 = Cl) (II) with PhNHNH2 in EtOH gave III (X = CNO2, X1 = CCO2Et, Z = O), whereas both MeO2CNHNH2 and MeNHNH2 reacted with II to give only the displacement products I (R2 = NHNHCO2Me, NMeNH2). However, I (R = CO2Et, R1 = NO2, R2 = Cl) reacted readily with both PhNHNH2 and MeNHNH2 to give the benzopyrazoles IV (R3, R4 = Ph, H; H, Me). Moreover, acid cyclization of 4-chloro-5-nitro-5-(phenylhydrazino)pyrimidine, prepared from 4,6-dichloro-5-nitropyrimidine and PhNHNH2 gave the azapurine III (X = X1 = N, Z = O), whose reduction with Na dithionite gave III (X = X1 = N, Z = electron pair).

IT 23614-55-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 118 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1981:462128 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95:62128
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 95:10495a,10498a
TITLE: Studies in the field of nitrogen heterocyclic compounds. Part II. Condensation of 1,1,1-trifluoro-2,4-pentanedione with some aminopyrazolones
AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Nantka-Namirski, Pawel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1980), 54(11-12), 2175-83
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 95:62128
GI

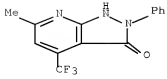


AB Reaction of MeCOCH2COCF3 with 5-amino-3-pyrazolone in HOAc gave I and II (R = Me, R1 = CF3; R = CF3, R1 = Me), whereas reaction with 5-amino-1-methyl-3-pyrazolone and 3-amino-1-phenyl-5-pyrazoles gave only the I analogs. 5-Amino-1,4-dimethyl-3-pyrazolone gave III with MeCOCH2COCF3 and 1,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl-3-pyrazolone gave IV.

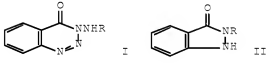
IT 78468-71-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 78468-71-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2-phenyl-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 119 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:639323 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:239323
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:38339a,38342a
TITLE: 1,2,3-Benzotriazin-4-ones and related systems. Part 7. Thermal decomposition of 3-anilino-, 3-methylamino-, and 3-acetylamino-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4-one
AUTHOR(S): Paterson, Thomas McC.; Smalley, Robert K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Chemical Research, Synopses (1980), (7), 246-7
CODEN: JRPSDC; ISSN: 0308-2342
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:239323
GI

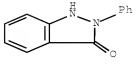


AB The thermal decomposition of the title compds. (I; R = Me, Ph, Ac) (1-MeC10H7, reflux) gave the indazolones II (R as before) in yields of 80, 88, and 62%, resp.). The structures of the products were elucidated by standard phys. methods. A new method is described for preparation of I (R = Ph) from o-O2NC6H4CONHNHPh by sequential acetylation, reduction, diazotization, and deacetylation.

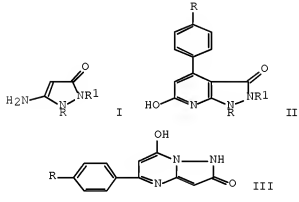
IT 17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 120 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:514436 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:114436
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:18321a,18324a
TITLE: Studies in the field of N-heterocyclic compounds. Part IV. Reaction of ethyl aroylacetates with 5-amino-3-pyrazolones
AUTHOR(S): Balicki, Roman; Kaczmarek, Lukasz; Nantka-Namirski, Pawel
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Pol. Acad. Sci., Warsaw, 00961, Pol.
SOURCE: Polish Journal of Chemistry (1979), 53(12), 2491-9
CODEN: PJCHDQ; ISSN: 0137-5083
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 93:114436
GI

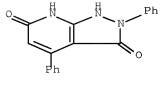


AB Reaction of 4-RC6H4COCH2CO2Et (R = H, NO2) with pyrazolones I (R = H, R1 = H, Me, Ph; R = Me, R1 = H) in AcOH gave the pyridopyrazolones II, whereas in KOH III were obtained. The structures of II and III were confirmed by chemical reactions.

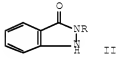
IT 71290-82-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS

CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 121 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:446502 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 93:46502
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 93:7687a
TITLE: Base-induced intramolecular cyclization of N-(o-azidobenzoyl)arylamines. A new synthesis of 2-aryl-1,2-dihydro-3H-indazolin-3-ones
AUTHOR(S): Ardakani, Manouchehr A.; Smalley, Robert K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Appl. Chem., Univ. Salford, Salford, M5 4WT, UK
SOURCE: Tetrahedron Letters (1979), (49), 4765-8
CODEN: TELEAY; ISSN: 0040-4039
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

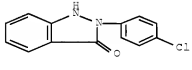


II

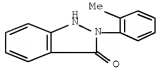
AB 2-N3C6H4CONHR (I; R = Ph, 2-Me-, -ClC6H4, 4-Me-, -MeO-, -ClC6H4, 2,4,6-Me3C6H2, 2-pyridyl) cyclized on strong base (NaH, DMF) treatment to give 45-99% indazolinones II. A mechanistic route from I to II is reported.

IT 17049-63-7P 74152-87-7P 74152-88-8P
74152-89-9P 74152-90-2P 74152-91-3P
74152-92-4P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

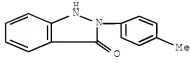
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



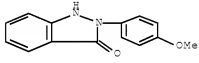
RN 74152-87-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



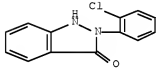
RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



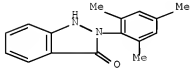
RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



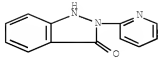
RN 74152-90-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(2-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



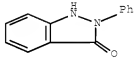
RN 74152-91-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



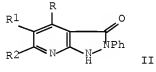
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of, by intramol. cyclization of azidobenzanilide)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



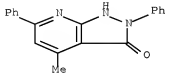
L3 ANSWER 122 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1980:215335 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 92:215335
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 92:34883a,34886a
TITLE: Synthesis of 2-phenylpyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3(1H)-ones
AUTHOR(S): Maquestiau, A.; Van Haverbeke, Y.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat Mons, Mons, 7000, Belg.
SOURCE: Bulletin des Societes Chimiques Belges (1980), 89(1), 51-5
CODEN: BSCBAG; ISSN: 0037-9646
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 92:215335
GI



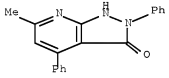
II

AB 1-Phenyl-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-one (I) underwent a cyclocondensation reaction with unsym. β-diketones to give the resp. pyrazolopyridinones II (isomer mixts.) [R = Me, Ph; R1 = H; R2 = Ph, Me; RR1 = (CH2)3, (CH2)4; R2 = Me; R = Me; R1R2 = (CH2)3, (CH2)4]. I was treated with PhCOCH2COMe in EtOH to give a mixture of II (R = Me, R1 = H, R2 = Ph) (III) and II (R = Ph, R1 = H, R2 = Me); the reaction of I with PhCOCH2COMe in HOAc gave III only.

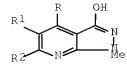
IT 71290-78-3P 73743-04-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 71290-78-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



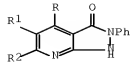
RN 73743-04-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



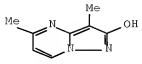
L3 ANSWER 123 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1979:523667 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91:123667
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 91:19959a,19962a
TITLE: Synthesis of 1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines and of pyrazolo[1,5-a]pyrimidines
AUTHOR(S): Van Haverbeke, Y.; Maquestiau, A.; Vanden Eynde, J. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Chim. Org., Univ. Etat Mons, Mons, 7000, Belg.
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1979), 16(4), 773-7
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 91:123667
GI



I



II



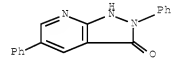
III

AB The reaction between 1-methyl-5-amino-1,2-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one and 2-phenyl-5-amino-2,4-dihydro-3H-pyrazol-3-one with β-dicarbonyl compound gave the pyrazolopyridines I and II (R = H, Me, Ph, CO2Me, CF3, Ph, CO2Et; R1 = H, Ph, Me; R2 = H, Me, Ph, OH), resp. Pyrazolopyrimidines, e.g. III, were similarly prepared The orientation of the cyclocondensation is dependent on the nature of each precursor.

IT 53868-57-8P 71290-75-0P 71290-76-1P
71290-77-2P 71290-78-3P 71290-79-4P
71290-80-7P 71290-81-8P 71290-82-9P
71290-83-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

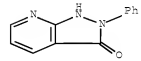
RN 53868-57-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,5-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



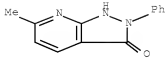
RN 71290-75-0 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

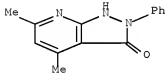


RN 71290-76-1 CAPLUS

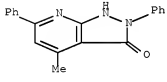
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



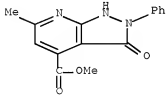
RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



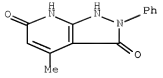
RN 71290-78-3 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-methyl-2,6-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



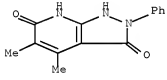
RN 71290-79-4 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-6-methyl-3-oxo-2-phenyl-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



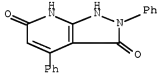
RN 71290-80-7 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



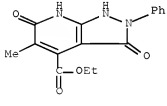
RN 71290-81-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 4,5-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71290-82-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,7H)-dione, 2,4-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 71290-83-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-5-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



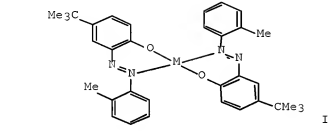
L3 ANSWER 124 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:615535 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89:215535
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 89:33497a,33500a

TITLE: Cyclometalation reactions of o-hydroxydiarylazo compounds

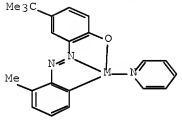
AUTHOR(S): Steiner, Eginhard; L'Eplattenier, Francois A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zent. Forschungslab., Ciba-Geigy A.-G., Basel, Switz.

SOURCE: Helvetica Chimica Acta (1978), 61(6), 2264-8
CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

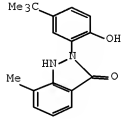
GI



I



II



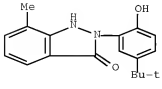
III

AB The metalation of o-hydroxy diarylazo ligands (e.g. o-MeC6H4N:NC6H3(CMe3)(OH)-5,3) with Pt(II)- or Pd(II)-salts K2MCl4 (M = Pt, Pd) leads not only to the classical complexes (e.g., I) but also to coordination compds. (e.g., II), containing a metal-carbon bond. The latter coordinate CO which can be inserted into the metal-carbon bond, thus leading after reductive elimination of the metal to heterocyclic products (e.g., III).

IT 68354-52-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 68354-52-9 CAPLUS

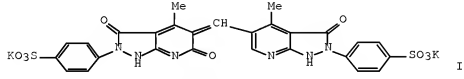
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-[5-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-2-hydroxyphenyl]-1,2-dihydro-7-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



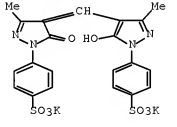
L3 ANSWER 125 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:154344 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:154344
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:24320h,24321a
TITLE: Methine dyes
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Masatoshi; Sawaguchi, Hiroshi; Mitsui, Akio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 23 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 52135335	A	19771112	JP 1976-52994	19760510
JP 58035544	B	19830803		
GB 1551653	A	19790830	GB 1977-18769	19770504
US 4102688	A	19780725	US 1977-795041	19770509
DE 2720982	A1	19771124	DE 1977-2720982	19770510
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-52994 A	19760510

GI



I



II

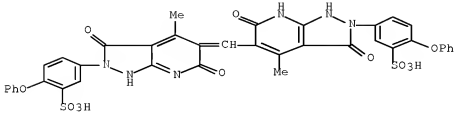
AB Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine ring-containing methine dyes with γmax at longer wavelength and good bleachability by sulfite in photog. developers were prepared For example, 3-amino-1-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolin-5-one triethylamine salt [63479-47-0] was treated with Et acetoacetate [141-97-9] in refluxing AcOH to give 4-methyl-2-(4- sulfophenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione triethylamine salt [65563-44-2] which was condensed with orthoformate to give I [65620-37-3] with γmax (H2O) 600 nm, compared with 430 nm for II.

IT 65563-12-4P 65563-13-5P 65563-15-7P
65563-16-8P 65563-18-0P 65563-21-5P
65563-23-7P 65563-25-9P 65563-29-3P
65563-30-6P 65620-34-0P 65620-37-3P
66227-55-2P 66227-56-3P
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(photog. sensitizers, manufacture of)

RN 65563-12-4 CAPLUS

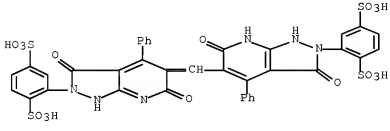
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-phenoxy-5-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-

[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-phenoxy-3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 65563-13-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[[2-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

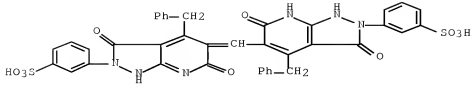


●4 Na

RN 65563-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-(3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

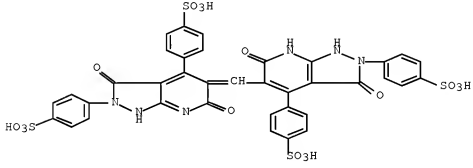
CRN 65563-14-6
CMF C39 H28 N6 O10 S2



CM 2

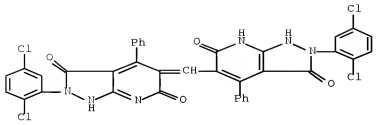
CRN 121-44-8
CMF C6 H15 N

RN 65563-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-bis(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl]bis-, tetrapotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

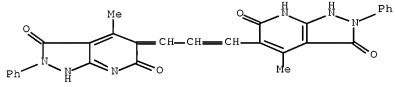


●4 K

RN 65563-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methylene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-21-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-[3-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)-2-propenylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

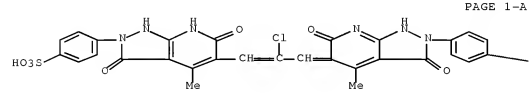


RN 65563-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[2-chloro-3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-22-6
CMF C29 H21 Cl N6 O10 S2

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

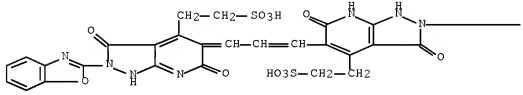
—SO3H

CM 2

CRN 121-44-8
CMF C6 H15 N

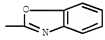
RN 65563-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-5-[3-[2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(2-sulfoethyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

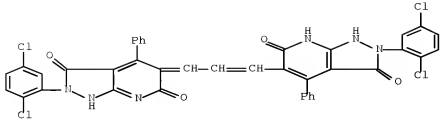


●2 K

PAGE 1-B

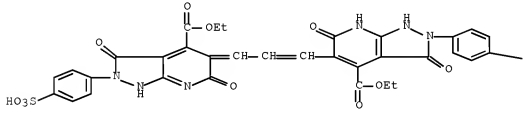


RN 65563-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[3-[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, 4-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

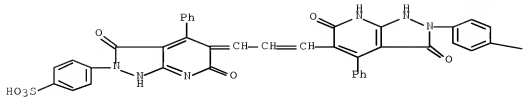


● 2 Na

PAGE 1-B

RN 65620-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

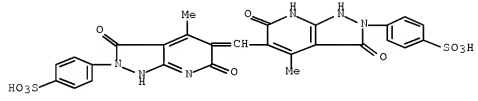


●2 K

PAGE 1-B

—SO3H

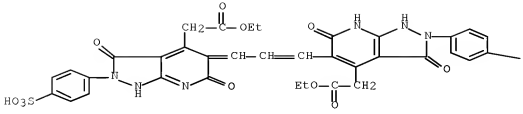
RN 65620-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

RN 66227-55-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 5-[3-[4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, α-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



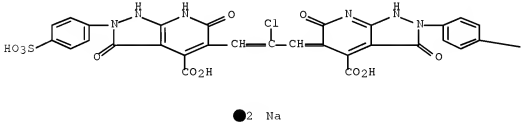
●2 Na

PAGE 1-B

—SO3H

RN 66227-56-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-carboxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-chloro-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

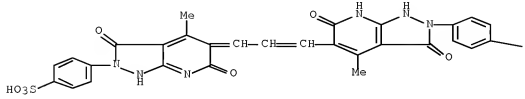
PAGE 1-B

—SO3H

IT 65563-19-1P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



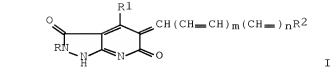
●2 K

PAGE 1-B

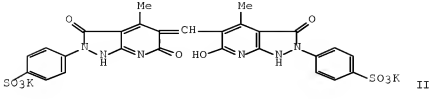
L3 ANSWER 126 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:106766 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:106766
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:16753a,16756a
TITLE: Methine dyes and light-sensitive photographic material containing them
INVENTOR(S): Sugiyama, Masatoshi; Sawaguchi, Hiroshi; Mitsui, Akio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 82 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 2720982	A1	19771124	DE 1977-2720982	19770510
JP 52135335	A	19771112	JP 1976-52994	19760510
JP 58035544	B	19830803		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1976-52994 A	19760510

GI



I



II

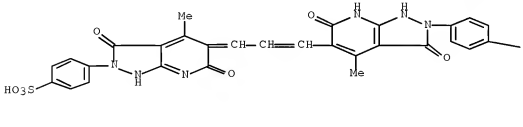
AB Methine dyes (I; R = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, 5- or 6-membered-ring heterocyclic residue, H; R1 = alkyl, aralkyl, aryl, 5- or 6-membered-ring heterocyclic residue, CO2H, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, NH2; R2 = heterocyclic residue, aniline derivative; m, n = 0, 1) are prepared and used in photog. emulsions; they absorb at long λ and are easily and irreversibly decolorized in the developing process. Thus, a mixture of 3-amino-1-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolin-5-one triethylamine salt [63479-47-0] and Et acetoacetate [141-97-9] in HOAc was heated to give 4-methyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6-dione triethylamine salt [65563-44-2] which was treated with Et orthoformate followed by KI to give II [65620-37-3], λmax 600 nm (H2O), 610 nm (MeOH).

IT 65563-19-1P 65563-27-1P 65563-29-3P
65563-30-6P 65620-34-0P 65620-37-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and spectrum of)

RN 65563-19-1 CAPLUS

CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

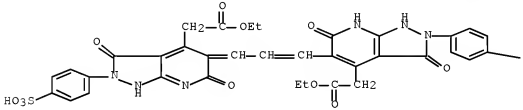
PAGE 1-A



●2 K

—SO_3H

RN 65563-27-1 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-acetic acid, 5-[3-[4-(2-ethoxy-2-oxoethyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, α-ethyl ester, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

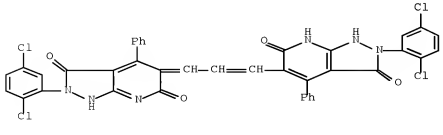


●2 K

PAGE 1-B

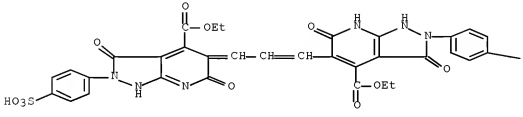
—SO_3H

RN 65563-29-3 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[3-[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-30-6 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-(ethoxycarbonyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, 4-ethyl ester, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

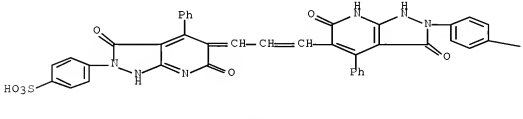


●2 Na

PAGE 1-B

RN 65620-34-0 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5-[3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

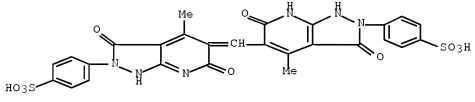
PAGE 1-A



●2 K

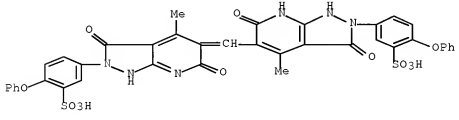
—SO_3H

RN 65620-37-3 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 K

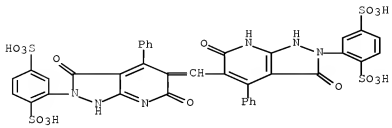
IT 65563-12-4 65563-13-5 65563-15-7
65563-16-8 65563-18-0 65563-21-5
65563-23-7 65563-25-9 65563-28-2
RL: PRP (Properties)
(spectrum of)
RN 65563-12-4 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 2-phenoxy-5-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-phenoxy-3-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



●2 Na

RN 65563-13-5 CAPLUS
CN 1,4-Benzenedisulfonic acid, 2-[5-[[2-(2,5-disulfophenyl)-1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-

1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-,
tetrasodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

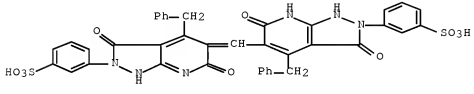


●4 Na

RN 65563-15-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 3-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-5-
[[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(phenylmethyl)-2-(3-sulfophenyl)-5H-
pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-,
compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

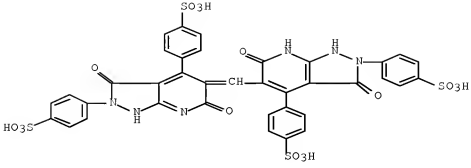
CRN 65563-14-6
CMF C39 H28 N6 O10 S2



CM 2

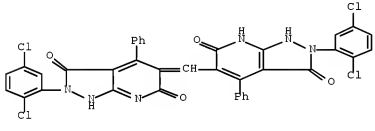
CRN 121-44-8
CMF C6 H15 N

RN 65563-16-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4,4'-[1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-5-[[1,2,3,6-
tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2,4-bis(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-
ylidene]methyl]-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-2,4-diyl]bis-, tetrapotassium
salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

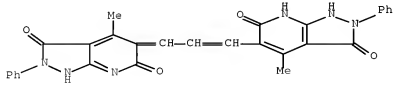


●4 K

RN 65563-18-0 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-5-[[2-(2,5-dichlorophenyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]methylene]-4-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-21-5 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-3,6(2H,5H)-dione, 4-methyl-2-phenyl-5-[3-(2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-phenyl-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl)-2-propenylidene]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 65563-23-7 CAPLUS
CN Benzenesulfonic acid, 4-[5-[2-chloro-3-[1,2,3,6-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-5H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-ylidene]-1-propenyl]-1,3,6,7-tetrahydro-4-methyl-3,6-dioxo-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-2-yl]-,

compd. with N,N-diethylethanamine (1:2) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 65563-22-6
CMF C29 H21 Cl N6 O10 S2

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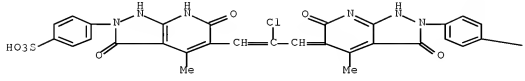


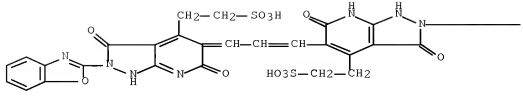
PAGE 1-B

CM 2

CRN 121-44-8
CMF C6 H15 N

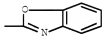
RN 65563-25-9 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-ethanesulfonic acid, 2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-5-[3-[2-(2-benzoxazolyl)-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-4-(2-sulfoethyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-, dipotassium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



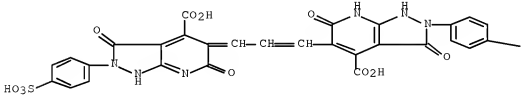
●2 K

PAGE 1-B



RN 65563-28-2 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine-4-carboxylic acid, 5-[3-[4-carboxy-2,3,6,7-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-1H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-5-yl]-2-propenylidene]-2,3,5,6-tetrahydro-3,6-dioxo-2-(4-sulfophenyl)-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



●2 Na

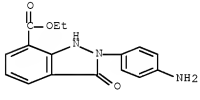
PAGE 1-B

L3 ANSWER 127 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978:6806 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 88:6806
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 88:1156h,1157a
TITLE: Reactions of 2-ethoxy-Δ4-1,3,4-oxadiazolines with diethyl acetylenedicarboxylate and ethyl propiolate
AUTHOR(S): Scherowsky, Guenther; Kundu, Bimal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Org. Chem., Tech. Univ. Berlin, Berlin, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Justus Liebigs Annalen der Chemie (1977), (7), 1235-47
CODEN: JLACBF; ISSN: 0075-4617
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 88:6806
GI

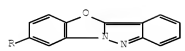
* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

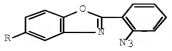
AB Oxadiazoline I (R = NO2, R1 = R2 = H, R3 = OEt) (II) underwent cycloaddn. on heating with EtO2CC.tplbond.CO2Et to give 2% III, 7% I (R = NO2, R1 = H, R2R3 = O) and 3% pyridinone IV. With HC.tplbond.CO2Et, II gave 31% Michael adduct I (R = NO2, R1 = H, R2 = CH:CHCO2Et, R3 = OEt). I (R = R2 = H, R1 = NO2, R3 = OEt), on heating with HC.tplbond.CO2Et, fragmented to 44% 4-O2NC6H4CN, PhNHCO2Et, 4-O2NC6H4CO2Et, 2% I (R = H, R1 = NO2, R2R3 = O), 3.4% pyrazole V, and 2% 4-O2NC6H4CONHPh. I (R = NO2, R1 = H, R2 = Me, R3 = OEt) reacted with HC.tplbond.CO2Et to give 1% 4- O2NC6H4N(NHBz)C6H3(CO2Et)2-2,4, 2% indazole VI, and 3% 1,3,5-(EtO2C)3C6H3.
IT 64766-13-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 64766-13-8 CAPLUS
CN 1H-Indazole-7-carboxylic acid, 2-(4-aminophenyl)-2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 128 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:468227 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:68227
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 87:10861a,10864a
TITLE: Synthesis of indazolo[3,2-b]benzoxazoles
AUTHOR(S): Reddy, G. Shekhar; Reddy, K. Kondal
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Osmania Univ., Hyderabad, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry, Section B: Organic Chemistry Including Medicinal Chemistry (1977), 15(1), 84-5
CODEN: IJSBDB; ISSN: 0376-4699

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 87:68227
GI


I

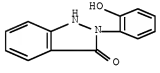

II

AB The indazolo[3,2-b]benzoxazoles I (R = H, Me) were prepared by thermal and photochem. decomposition of the azidobenzoxazoles II. II were obtained from 4,2-R(H2N)C6H3OH and o-N3C6H4CO2H in the presence of polyphosphate ester. Catalytic hydrogenation and stability of the new ring system towards acid and alkali cleavage were studied.

IT 63586-51-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 63586-51-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-hydroxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 129 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:139924 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 86:139924

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 86:21969a,21972a

TITLE: A convenient synthesis of 3-imino-2-phenylindazolines

AUTHOR(S): Yamamoto, Yasuhiro; Yamazaki, Hiroshi

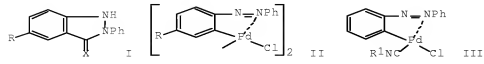
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Phys. Chem. Res., Wako, Japan

SOURCE: Synthesis (1976), (11), 750-1
CODEN: SYNTBF; ISSN: 0039-7881

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI


I II III

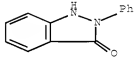
AB Indazoles I (R = H, OMe; X = NCMe3, cyclohexylimino, NC6H4Me-2) were prepared by treating the Pd complexes II with R1NC and thermal decomposition of the complexes III. Reaction of I (R = H, X = NCMe3) with CO gave I (X = O).

IT 17049-65-9P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 130 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1975:531587 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 83:131587

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 83:20705a,20708a

TITLE: Indazolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Kraus, Theodore C.; Noack, Manfred G.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Olin Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 5 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3879416	A	19750422	US 1972-268303	19720703
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1972-268303 A	19720703

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

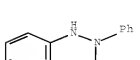
AB Indazolone derivs. (I, II) were prepared by reacting azobenzene or azoxybenzene with CO at high temperature and pressure in the presence of Pd(py)2Cl2. Thus, 4.5 g azobenzene in 6.5 g Pd(py)2Cl2 was treated with 3150 psig CO at 200° and the reaction mixture filtered to give 1.9 g I, and the filtrate on addition of petroleum ether gave a mixture of I and II.

IT 17049-65-9P

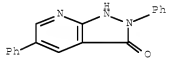
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 131 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1974:520150 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 81:120150
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 81:18983a,18986a
TITLE: Synthesis and reactions of 2-aryl-3-(dimethylamino)acroleins
AUTHOR(S): Coppola, Gary M.; Hardtmann, Goetz E.; Huegi, Bruno S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Res. Dep., Sandoz-Wander, Inc., Hanover, NJ, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1974), 11(1), 51-6
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The preparation of novel 2-aryl-3-(dimethylamino)acroleins I (R = NMe2, NHPh, piperidino, 4-methyl-1-piperazinyl; R1 = H,NO2; R2 = H,Cl, MeO; R3 = H, Cl, MeO; R4 = H, MeO; or aryl = 2-naphthyl or 6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) from arylacetic acids by a modified Vilsmeier-Haack reaction and their hydrolyses to 2-arylmalonaldehydes is described. Reactions of the acroleins with amines are discussed as well as the conversion of the 2-arylmalonaldehydes into 3-chloro and 3-alkoxyacroleins.
IT 53868-57-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 53868-57-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2,5-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

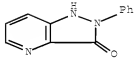


L3 ANSWER 132 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:71998 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:71998
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 78:11445a,11448a
TITLE: Pyrazolopyridines. II. Preparation of 3-substituted 2-aryl-2H-pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridines. Acid-catalyzed cyclization of 2-[(arylamino)methyl]-3-nitropyridines
AUTHOR(S): Foster, H. E.; Hurst, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Pharm., Sunderland Polytech., Sunderland, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1973), (3), 319-24
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 78:71998
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Reaction of 2-[(arylamino)methyl]-3-nitropyridines (I) with primary aromatic amines, HCl or EtOH gave 3-(arylamino)-, 3-chloro- or 3-ethoxy-2-arylpyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridines, resp. Thus, I (R = CO2Et) with p-H2NC6H4CO2Et

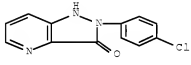
gave 77% of the pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridine (II). Cyclization of I (R = H, Cl, CO2Et, OMe) in AcOH gave the corresponding 2-arylpyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3(2H)-ones.

IT 40115-86-4P 40115-87-5P 40115-88-6P
40115-89-7P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

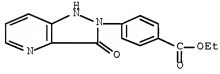
RN 40115-86-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



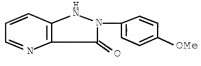
RN 40115-87-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



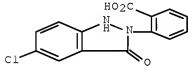
RN 40115-88-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 4-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-2-yl)-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



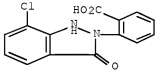
RN 40115-89-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[4,3-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 133 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:564619 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:164619
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:27035a,27038a
TITLE: Chloro derivatives of indazolo[2,3-a][3,1]benzoxazin-5-one and indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione
AUTHOR(S): Lindsey, A. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Mater. Group., Natl. Phys. Lab., Teddington, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1972), (20), 2498-502
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 2,2'-Azobenzenedicarboxylic acid with PCl5 (Freundler reaction) gave 8-chloroindazolo[2,3-a] [3,1]benzoxazin-5-one, 2-chloroin-dazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione, and 10-chloroindazolo[2,3-a]-[3,1]benzoxazin-5-one (α and β modifications) as the major products, and indazolo[2,1-a]indazole-6,12-dione as a minor product. The structures were assigned by independent syntheses, chemical behavior, and spectroscopy.
IT 38711-99-8P 38712-01-5P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 38711-99-8 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38712-01-5 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(7-chloro-1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 134 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:540065 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77:140065
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 77:23037a,23040a
TITLE: Indazolone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Soda, Kaoru; Shio, Masahisa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

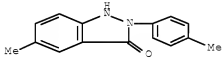
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 47029900	B4	19720804	JP 1970-42509	19700520

GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

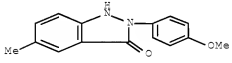
AB The title compds. (I), useful as photosensi-tizers and antiinflammatants, were prepared 5-Chloro-N-p-tosylanthranilic acid in PhMe was chlorinated with PCl5 followed by AlCl3, and the resulting 4-chloro-2-(p- methylbenzoyl)-N-p-tosylanilide heated with concentrated H2SO4 to give 4-chloro-2-(p-methylbenzoyl)aniline, which was diazotized with HNO2 and treated with 2% NaOH solution to cause rearrangement giving I (R1 = Cl, R2 = Me). Similarly prepared were 3 more I (R1, R2 given): Me, Me; Cl, OMe; Me, OMe.

IT 17049-55-7P 28561-69-5P 28561-71-9P
28561-72-0P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

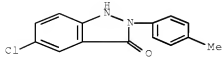
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



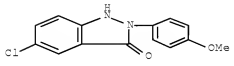
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



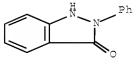
RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 135 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1972:72377 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 76:72377
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 76:11652h,11653a
TITLE: Chemistry of nitro compounds. II. Scope and mechanism of the base-catalyzed transformations of N,N-disubstituted o-nitrobenzamides
AUTHOR(S): Spence, T. W. M.; Tennant, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Univ. Edinb., Edinburgh, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions 1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (1972), (1), 97-102
CODEN: JCPRB4; ISSN: 0300-922X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB N-(Cyanomethyl)-o-nitrobenzamides (I; R = CN, R1 = Ph, CH2Ph, Me) were refluxed with NaOEt-EtOH to give 70-90% 1-hydroxy-quinazolinediones (II) via an N-oxide intermediate. Similar treatment of the N-(benzoylmethyl)amide (I; R = Bz, R1 = Ph) or N- [(ethoxycarbonyl)methyl]amide (I; R = CO2Et, R1 = Ph) gave 2-phenylindazolone (III). Hot aqueous Na2CO3-EtOH converted N-(1-cyanoethyl)-N-phenyl-o-nitrobenzamide into III and N,N'-diphenylazobenzene-2,2'-dicarboxamide (IV).
IT 17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



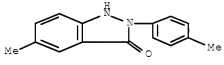
L3 ANSWER 136 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:87046 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:87046

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 74:14133a,14136a
TITLE: Syntheses of heterocyclic compounds. CCCLXXVIII. Syntheses of azole derivatives. VI. Mass spectra of benzimidazolines and indazolines
AUTHOR(S): Kametani, Tetsuji; Hirata, Shoji; Shibuya, Shiroshi; Shio, Masahisa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: Organic Mass Spectrometry (1970), 4(Suppl.), 395-404
CODEN: ORMSBG; ISSN: 0030-493X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

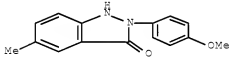
AB The electron-impact induced fragmentation of eleven substituted benzimidazolin-2-ones, five indazolin-3-ones, and 3-hydroxyindazoles were studied by conventional mass spectrometry including high resolution mass spectrometry. Although basic fragmentation patterns of these three series of compds. were similar to each other, the substituents on the nucleus altered the fragmentation patterns somewhat.

IT 17049-55-7 28561-69-5 28561-70-8
28561-71-9 28561-72-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mass spectrum of)

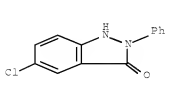
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



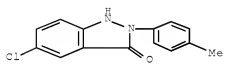
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



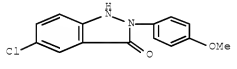
RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

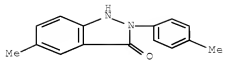


L3 ANSWER 137 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971:53783 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 74:53783
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 74:8673a,8676a
TITLE: Indazolone derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Tsuji, Jiro; Takahashi, Hidenao
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Toray Industries, Inc.
SOURCE: Jpn. Tokkyo Koho, 3 pp.
CODEN: JAXXAD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

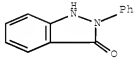
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 45031170	B4	19701008	JP	19660304

AB A complex of aromatic diazo compound with PdCl3 is treated with CO. A mixture of 1.6 g azobenzene-PdCl3 complex, 30 ml MeOH, and 150 kg/cm2 CO was kept at 100° 5 hr to give 0.9 g 2-phenylindazolone, m. 204-5° (EtOH). Similarly prepared are 2-(p-tolyl)-6-methylindazolone, m. 234-6°, 2-(m-tolyl)-5-methylindazolone, m. 209-11°, 2-(o-tolyl)-4-methylindazolone, m. 168-9°, 2-(m-chlorophenyl)-5- chloroindazolone, m. 210-13°, 2-(o-chlorophenyl)-4-chloroindazolone, m. 197-9°, 2-phenyl-6-methylindazolone, m. 184-6°, and 2-phenyl-6-methoxyindazolone, m. 199-201°.
IT 17049-55-7P 17049-65-9P 30534-38-4P 30534-40-6P 30534-41-9P 30534-42-0P 30534-43-1P 30650-60-2P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX

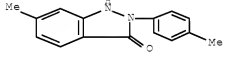
NAME)



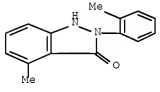
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



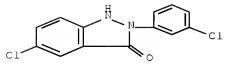
RN 30534-38-4 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-p-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



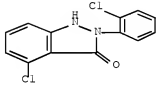
RN 30534-40-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 4-methyl-2-o-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



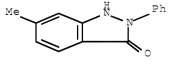
RN 30534-41-9 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(m-chlorophenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



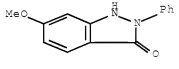
RN 30534-42-0 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 4-chloro-2-(o-chlorophenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30534-43-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 30650-60-3 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methoxy-2-phenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



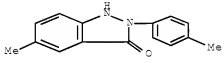
L3 ANSWER 138 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1970:477127 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73:77127
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 73:12615a,12618a
TITLE: Synthesis of heterocyclic compounds. CCCLXVI. Syntheses of azole derivatives. II. Syntheses of N-(1-or 2-substituted)indazolones via diazotization
AUTHOR(S): Kametani, Tetsuji; Sota, Kaoru; Shio, Masahisa
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Tohoku Univ., Sendai, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (1970), 7(4), 815-20
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

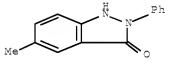
AB Syntheses of 2,5-disubstituted-indazolones and 3-hydroxy-1-substituted-1H-indazoles were achieved by diazotization of 2-benzoylanilines and N-benzoylhydrazines resp.

IT 17049-55-7P 17049-62-6P 28561-69-5P 28561-70-6P 28561-71-9P 28561-72-0P 28561-73-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

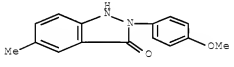
RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



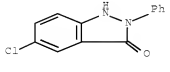
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



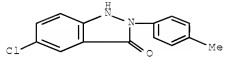
RN 28561-69-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



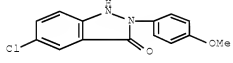
RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



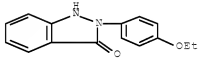
RN 28561-71-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-72-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-73-1 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 2-(p-ethoxyphenyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



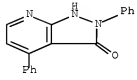
L3 ANSWER 139 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:501765 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:101765
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 71:18953a,18956a
TITLE: Chemistry of enamino ketones. II. Synthesis of pyrazolopyridines from enamino ketones
AUTHOR(S): Junek, Hans; Wrtilek, Ilse
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Graz, Graz, Austria
SOURCE: Monatsh. Chem. (1969), 100(4), 1250-5
CODEN: MOCHAP
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 71:101765
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB BzCH:CRNR12 (where R = H and R1 = Me or R = Me and R1 = H) were treated with 2-(R2-substituted)-3-amino-2-pyrazolin-5-ones (where R2 = H or Ph) to give substituted, 3,7-dihydro-2H-pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-ones(I). I (R1 = R2 = H) was obtained in 93% yield, while I (R1 = Me, R2 = H) was obtained together

with 5-methyl-7-phenyl pyrazolo[1,5-α]pyrimidin- 2(1H)-one (II). The formation of II via 3-amino-3-pyrazolin-5-one is suggested.

IT 23876-74-6P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23876-74-6 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 2,7-dihydro-2,4-diphenyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 140 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:87772 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 70:87772

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 70:16405a,16408a

TITLE: Cyclization reactions of methyl 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate

AUTHOR(S): Gupta, Chhitar M.; Bhaduri, Amiya P.; Khanna, Nandoo M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Drug Res. Inst., Lucknow, India

SOURCE: Indian Journal of Chemistry (1968), 6(12), 758-9
CODEN: IJOCAP; ISSN: 0019-5103

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

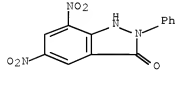
LANGUAGE: English

AB Reaction of Me 2-chloro-3,5-dinitrobenzoate with guanidine, 2-aminopyridine, o-phenylenediamine and phenylhydrazine gives 2-amino-6,8-dinitro-4(H)-quinazolinone, 1,3-dinitro-6a-pyrido[1,2- a]quinazolin-5-one, 2,4-dinitro-11-oxo-5H,10H-dibenzo[be]-1,4-diazepine and 5,7-dinitro-2-phenylindazolone, resp.

IT 23614-55-3P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 141 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:101338 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:101338

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:19563a,19566a

TITLE: 2-(Phenylazo)phenyl complexes of the transition metals

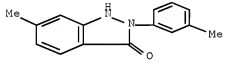
AUTHOR(S): Heck, Richard F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Center, Hercules Inc., Wilmington, DE, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1968), 90(2), 313-17
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB 2-(Phenylazo)phenyl metal derivs. of Co, Mn, and Re were prepared by a ligand-exchange reaction of the metal carbonyl anions with chloro-2-(phenylazo)phenylpalladium dimers.

IT 17049-56-8P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-56-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-m-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 142 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

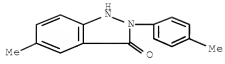
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1968:13157 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 68:13157
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 68:2535a,2538a
TITLE: Organic syntheses by means of Noble metal compounds. XXXIII. Carbonylation of azobenzene-palladium chloride complexes.
AUTHOR(S): Takahashi, Hidetaka; Tsuji, Jiro
CORPORATE SOURCE: Toyo Rayon Co., Kamakura, Japan
SOURCE: Journal of Organometallic Chemistry (1967), 10(3), 511-17
CODEN: JORCAI; ISSN: 0022-328X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB PdCl2 complexes of sym. and asym. substituted azobenzenes were prepared The carbonylation of the complexes in protic solvents affords 2-aryl-3-indazolinones in a high yield. It was found by degradative work of the carbonylated products that when the asym. substituted azobenzene was treated with PdCl2, a Pd-C σ-bond is formed preferentially with the benzene ring having an electron-donating group.

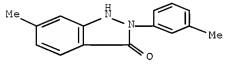
IT 17049-55-7P 17049-56-8P 17049-57-9P
17049-58-0P 17049-59-1P 17049-60-4P
17049-61-5P 17049-62-6P 17049-63-7P
17049-65-9P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-55-7 CAPLUS

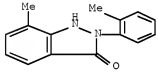
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



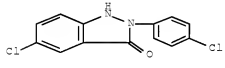
RN 17049-56-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 6-methyl-2-m-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



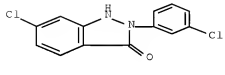
RN 17049-57-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-methyl-2-o-tolyl- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



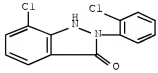
RN 17049-58-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 5-chloro-2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



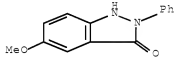
RN 17049-59-1 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 6-chloro-2-(m-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



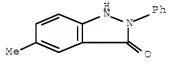
RN 17049-60-4 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 7-chloro-2-(o-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



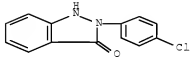
RN 17049-61-5 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



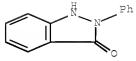
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



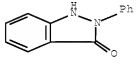
RN 17049-63-7 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 2-(4-chlorophenyl)-1,2-dihydro- (CA INDEX NAME)



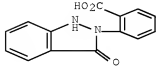
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



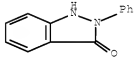
L3 ANSWER 143 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:508037 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 67:108037
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 67:20335a,20338a
TITLE: Relation of bisanthranil to its structural isomer and related compounds
AUTHOR(S): Gibson, Geoffrey K. J.; Lindsey, A. S.; Paisley, Henry M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natl. Phys. Lab., Teddington, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society [Section] C: Organic (1967), (19), 1792-5
CODEN: JSOOAX; ISSN: 0022-4952
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB A spectroscopic, mass spectroscopic, and chemical examination of bisanthranil (I or Ia), m. 185°, and of its structural isomer (II), m. 302°, confirmed the lactone structure of (I or Ia) and the amide structure of II. The spectra were compared with those of 2-phenylindazol-3-one, 2-(2-carboxyphenyl)indazol-3-one, 2-phenyl-3,1-benzoxazin-4-one, isatoic anhydride, and dianthranilide. 26 references.
IT 17049-65-9 18428-91-6
RL: PRP (Properties)
(mass spectrum of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 18428-91-6 CAPLUS
CN Benzoic acid, 2-(1,3-dihydro-3-oxo-2H-indazol-2-yl)- (CA INDEX NAME)

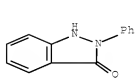


L3 ANSWER 144 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:447746 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:47746
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:8565d-f
TITLE: Infrared spectroscopy and the structure of indazolone and some of its derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Janssen, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Serv. Rech. Chem., S.A. Photo-Prods. Gevaert, Mortsel, Belg.
SOURCE: Proc. Intern. Meeting Mol. Spectry., 4th, Bologna, 1959 (1962), 2, 820-81
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB Infrared spectra lead to the following conclusions. Indazolone exists in the solid state (KBr discs) essentially in the lactim form I (R1 = R2 = H), with considerable intermol. H-bonding and a small contribution from the lactam form II (R1 = R2 = H); the solution state was not studied. Solid 1-substituted indazolones have structure I (R2 = H), with extremely strong intermol. H-bonding. When dissolved in polar solvents, CHCl3, or MeCHOH, but not CCl4, they partly tautomerize to form II (R2 = H). In the solid state or when dissolved in CCl4, 2-substituted derivs. exist in form II (R1 = H), never as III (R1 = H). Disubstituted derivs. prepared from 1-substituted indazolones by further substitution have the 1:3 structure I. However, the product obtained from o-C6H4(CO2H)(CHNHBz) and Ac2O has the 1:2 structure II (R1 = Ac, R2 = Bz) although the two possible 1:3 isomers of type I are known. Facile irreversible transformation of 2-substituted indazolones into their 1-isomers, and of 1-acetyl-2-benzoylindazolone to the 2:1 isomer, occurs on heating below the m.p.
IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(spectrum and structure of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

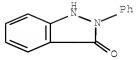


L3 ANSWER 145 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1963:426025 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 59:26025
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 59:4688d-e
TITLE: Structure of 3-indazolone
AUTHOR(S): Serfas, O.; Geppert, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Deut. Akad. Wiss., Leipzig, Germany
SOURCE: Monatsberichte der Deutschen Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Berlin (1962), 4, 125-32
CODEN: MDAWAH; ISSN: 0011-9814
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB The ultraviolet spectra of 3-indazolone (I) and its derivs. at different pH support the existence of tautomerism in I. Spectra (MeOH) of the following are recorded and discussed: I, 1-methyl-, 1-ethyl-, 2-phenyl-, and 1-benzoyl-2-phenyl-3-indazolone, 1-benzoylhydrazine, and 1-benzoyl-2-methylhydrazine.

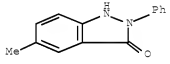
IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(spectrum of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



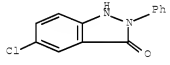
L3 ANSWER 146 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:27912 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:27912
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:5510d-h
TITLE: The reactions of carbon monoxide under high pressure. V. Reaction of carbon monoxide and azobenzene derivatives. 2
AUTHOR(S): Horie, Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Sakai
SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1959), 80, 1038-40
CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
AB cf. CA 54, 5558d. PhN:NPh (I) (5 g.), 0.05 millimole/cc. [Co(CO)4]2 (II), C6H6, and 150 atmospheric CO heated 2 hrs. at 180-90° in an autoclave gave 2.8 g. 2-phenylindazolone. Similarly, p-MeC6- H4N:NPh (III), p-ClC6H4N:NPh (IV), and p-Me2NC6H4N:NPh (V) gave 35.2% 2-phenyl-5-methyl-, 23.8% 2-phenyl-5-chloro-, and 80.0% 2-phenyl-5-dimethylaminoindazolone, resp. Under similar conditions, except for heating 3 hrs. at 220-30°, I, II, IV, V, o-MeC6H4N:NPh, p-MeC6H4N:NC6H4-p, p-ClC6H4N:NC6H4Cl-p, and p-MeOC6H4N:NC6H4OMe-p gave 64.6% 3-phenyl-, 35.9% 3-phenyl-6-methyl-, 42.8% 3-phenyl-6-chloro-, 18.0% 3-phenyl-6- dimethylamino-, 26.4% 3-phenyl-8-methyl-, 40.0% 3-(p-tolyl)-6-methyl-, 16.7% 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-6-chloro-, and 27.7% 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6- methoxy-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline-1,3-diones, resp. p-NCC6H4N:NPh, α-C10H7N:NC10H7-α, and β-C10H7N:NC10H7 failed to give quinazoline derivs. The structures of the quinazoline derivs. were determined by hydrolysis with NaOH to give the corresponding amine and anthranilic acid derivs. It was pointed out that ring closure occurred with the benzene ring carrying electron-donating substituents. α-Styrylpyridine (3 g.), 1 g. II, 20 cc. C6H6, and 130 atmospheric CO heated 1 hr. at 135-45° gave 0.57 g. reddish purple, amorphous solid, m. 200-50°, which contained 8.7% O. The reaction did not occur at 100° and gave resin at 200°. α- Styrylquinoline was similarly treated, but no reaction occurred at 140° and resinification occurred at 200-30°.
IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
(and derivs.)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



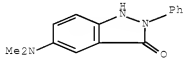
IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
28561-70-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl-
101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 147 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:8231 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:8231
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:1668b-c
TITLE: Pyrazines
INVENTOR(S): Tarailo, Stanley D.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wyandotte Chemicals Corp.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

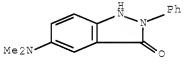
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2945858		19600719	US	
DE 1135912			DE	
GB 912765			GB	

AB The use of greater than atmospheric pressures for the vapor phase, copper chromite catalyzed dehydrogenation of piperazine compds. to the corresponding pyrazines (I) is described. The weight of I produced/unit weight of catalyst/unit time is increased as the pressure increases up to about 65 lb./sq. in. gage.

IT 101091-21-8
(Derived from data in the 6th Collective Formula Index (1957-1961))

RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 148 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1961:8230 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 55:8230

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 55:1667i,1668a-b

TITLE: Quinazoline and indazolone derivatives

INVENTOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

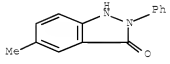
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2944056		19600705	US 1957-660773	19570522

AB Substituted azobenzenes in the presence of CO and a Co or Fe catalyst under high pressure below 200° were converted to indazolones (I). When the temperature exceeded 200° the quinazoline (II) compds. were obtained. Thus, 5 g. azobenzene, 1 g. cobalt carbonyl, and 50 ml. C6H6 was autoclaved at 150 atmospheric, shaken at 170-80° 2 hrs., the insol. product filtered off, treated with 2-3% NaOH solution, filtered, the filtrate acidified, and the product recrystd. from EtOH to yield 49.1% 2-Ph derivative of I, m. 204°. Similarly were prepared the following substituted I (substituents, m.p., and % yield given): 2-phenyl-5-methyl, 252°, 35.2; 2-phenyl-5-chloro, 233°, 23.8; 2-phenyl-5-(dimethylamino), 217°, 80. When the reaction temperature was 230° (3 hrs.), the following substituted 2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro derivs. of II were obtained (substituent, m.p., and % yield given): 3-Ph, 273-5°, 64.6; 3-phenyl-6-methyl, 295-6°, 35.9; 3-phenyl-6-(dimethylamino), 281°, 18; 3-(p-chlorophenyl)-6-chloro, 325°, 16.7; 3-(p-methoxyphenyl)-6-methoxy, 279°, 27.7; 3-(p-tolyl)-6-methyl, 285°, 40; 3-phenyl-6-chloro, --, 36.3.

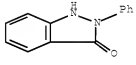
IT 17645-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-

17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P,
3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone,
5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

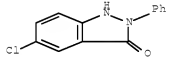
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



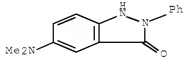
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 149 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:129087 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:129087
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:24786h-i,24787a-e
TITLE: High pressure reaction of carbon monoxide. III.

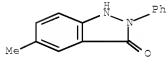
Reaction between azo compounds and carbon monoxide

AUTHOR(S): Horie, Shigeki; Murahashi, Shunsuke
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Nakanoshima, Osaka
SOURCE: Bulletin of the Chemical Society of Japan (1960), 33, 88-94
CODEN: BCSJA8; ISSN: 0009-2673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:129087

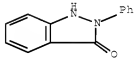
AB cf. preceding abstract 3-Phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (I) was obtained by treating a mixture of 5.0 g. azobenzene (II), 2.0 g. [Co(CO)4]2, and 45 ml. C6H6 with CO at 150 atmospheric 0.5 hr. at 220-30°. After cooling, 5.2 g. crystalline mass was filtered off, the filtrate refluxed on a water bath to decompose the catalyst, and the precipitate filtered off. The C6H6 solution gave 0.1 g. lactone of 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid (III). By treating the crystalline mass with a cold 5% NaOH solution was obtained 12.1% insol. residue of diphenylurea (IV). Acidification of the alkaline solution (pH 4.0) gave 69.2% I, m. 275° (alc.). Similarly, the following derivs. of I were prepared from R'N:NR in 3 hrs. with 0.05 mmole/cc. [Co(CO)4]2 (R', R, % yield, and m.p. given): p-MeC6H4, Ph, 35.9, 296°; p-ClC6H4, Ph, 42.8, 292°; p-Me2NC6H4, Ph, 18.0, 231°; m-MeC6H4, Ph, 26.4, 256°; p-NCC6H4, Ph, trace, -; p-MeC6H4, p-MeC6H4, 40.0, 285°; p-ClC6H4, p-ClC6H4, 16.7, 325°; p-MeOC6H4, p-MeOC6H4, 27.7, 279°. In a similar manner, various catalysts and solvents were used to prepare I from II (catalyst, g., solvent (50 ml. used), initial pressure in atmospheric, temperature, time in hrs., % yield of I, % yield of IV given): Ni(CO)4, 3, C6H6, 150, 230, 3, 0, 0; Fe(CO)5, 3, C6H6, 180, 240, 4, 12.3, 1.7; [Co(CO4)]2, 2, C6H6, 150, 230, 0.5, 69.2, 12.1; Co(II) stearate, 2, C6H6, 160, 230, 2.5, 29.2, 24.2; Co(II) acetylacetonate, 1, C6H6, 150, 240, 2, 23.1, 13.8; [Co(CO)4]2, 1, EtOH, 150, 230, 3, 0, 0; [Co(CO)4]2, 1, H2O, 160, 230, 3, 0, 0; [Co(CO)4]2, 1, C6H6, 150, 190, 4, 17.5, 16.0; [Co(CO)4]2, 1, C6H6, 100, 230, 3, 46.1, 8.6. Also, various derivs. of V were prepared from RN:NR' with [Co(CO)4]2 (0.05 mmole/cc.) and reaction time 2 hrs. (R, R', % yield, and m.p. given): p-MeC6H4, Ph, 35.2, 252°; p-ClC6H4, Ph, 23.8, 233°; p-Me2NC6H4, Ph, 80.0, 217°. Similarly, when II was heated with CO below 230°, 2-phenylindazolone, (V) resulted. Also, CO and V gave 81.8% I; however, this reaction was not feasible for compds. as indazole, indazolone, 2-phenylbenzoxazol, and 2-phenylbenzimidazole. I in boiling alc. KOH gave 46.5% o-carboxydiphenylurea (VI), whereas in boiling 10% aqueous NaOH almost quant. yields of anthranilic acid (VII) were obtained. In this manner, derivs. of I, prepared from RC6H4N:NC6H4R', were hydrolyzed (R, R', % yield of VII derivative containing R, and m.p. given): H, H, 95.6, 145°; p-Me, H, 88.1, 172°; p-Cl, H, 80.0, 205°; p-OMe, H, 21.8, 178°; p-Me, p-Me, 97.3, 172°; p-Cl, p-Cl, 94.5, 205°; p-OMe, p-OMe, 28.2, 178°. Phenyl isocyanate (VIII) (1.8 g.) in 10 ml. Et2O added to 2 g. VII in 10 ml. Et2O under ice-cooling gave 90% VI, m. 187-8° (alc.). VIII (1.5 g.) added to 2 g. Et anthranilate, and the mixture heated on a boiling water bath 0.5 hr. gave 94.3% o-carbethoxydiphenylurea (IX), m. 148° (alc.). VI (1.0 g.) heated 0.5 hr. at 190° gave 0.05 g. I, m. 273-5° (alc.). When dry HCl was added to a solution of 1.0 g. VI in 30 ml. alc. at 20°, 96.8% I formed on standing. IX (0.2 g.) heated 3 hrs. at 200° in a sealed glass tube yielded 18.1% I. Heating a solution of 2 g. hydrazobenzene and 1 g. [Co(CO)4]2 in 30 ml. C6H6 at 220-30° 4 hrs. under 120 atmospheric CO gave 41.3% IV and 7.7% I. The reaction of CO and α- styrylpyridine or α-styrylquinoline gave undetermined amorphous products.

IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-

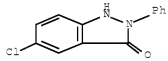
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



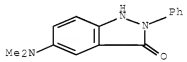
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 150 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:129086 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:129086
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:24785g-i,24786a-h
TITLE: Studies on the high pressure reaction of carbon monoxide. I. The reactions of Schiff bases and azo compounds with synthesis gas
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki

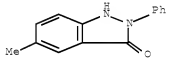
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Osaka
SOURCE: Ann. Rept. Sci. Works, Fac. Sci., Osaka Univ. (1959), 7, 89-113
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB cf. CA 54, 3166d. Anils (RN:CR1R2) were reduced with synthesis gas (1:1 CO-H) at 200 atmospheric to give 78-83% RNHCHR1R2 with C6H6 or 1:1 C6H6-EtOH solvent and 0.03 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 at 120-50° 70-130 min. Thus were reduced p-ClC6H4N:CHPh, p-MeC6H4N:CHPh, p-MeOC6H4N:CHPh, and p-O2NC6H4N:CHPh. Under these same conditions, PhNO2, Ph2N2 (I), and (PhNH)2 gave (PhNH)2CO (II) in 5-6, 115-20, and 25-30% yields, resp. p-ClC6H4N2Ph (III) gave a trace of II, 5% p-ClC6H4NHCONHPh, and 3% (p-ClC6H4NH)2CO. p-MeC6H4N2Ph (IV) gave a trace of II, 12% p-MeC6H4NHCONHPh, and 5% (p-MeC6H4NH)2CO. PhN:CHPh reacted with CO at 100-200 atmospheric in solvents such as C6H6 or PhMe at 200-230° in the presence of 0.03 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 to form 71.9% 2-phenylphthalimidine (V), m. 164°. Fe(CO)5 and Co compds. capable of forming metal carbonyls also catalyzed this reaction while Ni(CO)4 was ineffective. Polar solvents such as tetrahydrofuran, EtOH, and H2O completely inhibited this reaction. The following derivs. of phthalimidine were prepared from their resp. anils (phthalimidine substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): 2-(p-MeOC6H4), 85.7, 138°; 2-(p-HOC6H4), 64.9, 225°; 2-(p-ClC6H4), 75.0, 182°; 2-Ph, 7-Me2N, 82.1, 154°; 2-Ph, 7-OH, 77.2, 216°; 2-Ph, 4-MeO, 17.8, 146°; 2-Ph, 5-MeO, 5.3, 146°; 2-PhCH2, 82.4, 91°; 2-Me, 48.6, 115°; 2-Ph, 3-Me, 61.4, 82°; 2,3-Ph2, 96.9, 196.5°; 2-Ph, 4,5-CH:CHCH:CH (from 1-C10H7CH:NPh), 96.0, 177°; 2-Ph, 5,6-CH:CHCH:CH (from 2-C10H7CH:NPh), 80.0 (based on anil consumed), 254°. o-HOC6H4CH:NPh did not add CO but formed 6 weight-% Co complex, m. 191°. PhCH:NOH did not add CO but was converted to 26% BzNH, probably by a Beckmann rearrangement. Other anils that also gave no reaction were p-O2NC6H4N:CHPh, PhN:CHC6H4NO2-o, PhN:CHCH2Ph, and PhN:CHCH2CH2Ph. I reacted with CO at 150 atmospheric in solvents such as C6H6 or PhMe at 170-90° in the presence of 0.05 mmole/ml. Co2(CO)8 to give 49.1% 2-phenylindazolone (VI), m. 204°, 17.5% 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (VII), m. 275°, and 16% II. When this reaction was carried out at 220-30°, I gave 69.2% VII, 12.1% II, a few % 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid lactone, and a small amount unidentified neutral substance, m. 165°. Similarly, VI gave 81.8% VII when treated with CO at 230°, indicating that it was an intermediate in the formation of VII from I. Much lower yields of VII were obtained with Fe(CO)5, Co stearate, or Co acetylacetonate instead of Co2(CO)8. Polar solvents such as EtOH and H2O completely inhibited the reaction. Other derivs. of VI prepared by the same method used for VI were (starting azobenzene, VI substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): IV, 5-Me, 35.2, 252°; III, 5-Cl, 23.8, 233°; p-Me2NC6H4N2Ph (VIII), 5-Me2N, 80.0, 217°. Other derivs. of 2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (IX) prepared by the same method as for VII were (starting azobenzene, IX substituents, % yield, and m.p. given): IV, 3-Ph, 6-Me (X), 35.9, 296°; III, 3-Ph, 6-Cl (XI), 42.8, 292°; VIII, 3-Ph, 6-Me2N, 18.0, 281°; o-MeC6H4N:Ph, 3-Ph, 8-Me, 26.4, 256°; (p-MeC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-MeC6H4), 6-Me (XII), 40.0, 285°; (p-ClC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-ClC6H4), 6-Cl (XIII), 16.7, 325°; (p-MeOC6H4)2N2, 3-(p-MeOC6H4), 6-MeO (XIV), 27.7, 279°. No derivs. of IX were formed from p-NCC6H4N2Ph, (1-C10H7)2N2 and (2-C10H7)2N2. Both 2-(2-phenylvinyl)pyridine and 2-(2-phenylvinyl)quinoline reacted with CO under the conditions used for the preparation of VII to form violet-red unstable solids, which could not be crystallized Hydrolysis of the derivs. of IX gave in good yields the following derivs. of o-anthranilic acid (derivative of IX hydrolyzed, o-anthranilic acid substituent, % yield, and m.p. given): VII, none, 95.6, 145°; X, 5-Me, 88.1, 172°; XI, 5-Cl, 80.0, 205°; 6-MeO derivative of IX, 5-MeO, 21.8, 178°; XII, 5-Me, 97.3, 172°; XIII, 5-Cl, 94.5, 205°; XIV, 5-MeO, 28.2, 178°. Kinetic data were given for phthalimidine formation from PhN:CMePh, PhN:CPh2, PhN:CHPh, o-MeC6H4N:CMePh, p-MeC6H4N:CHPh, o-

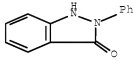
MeC6H4N:CHPh, 2,6-Me2C6H3N:CHPh, and 2,6-Et2C6H3N:CHPh. The anils with more o-substituents on R had slower reaction rates and gave lower conversions than the anils with less o-substituents. The p-Me group on R had a promoting effect on the reaction. The size of R1 (where R2 = Ph) did not affect the reaction rates appreciably. Thus, it was postulated that the mechanism for the formation of phthalimidines and indazolones involved a complex resulting from the coordination of Co2(CO)8 with the electron pair of the N atom rather than with the π-electrons of the double bond. No steric effect of o-substituents on R was observed for the reduction of PhN:CHPh and 2,6-Et2C6H3N:CHPh with synthesis gas.

IT 17049-62-6P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-methyl-2-phenyl-
17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P,
3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone,
5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

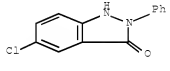
RN 17049-62-6 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



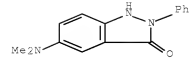
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 151 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:39103 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:39103
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:7715a-i,7716a-b
TITLE: Reaction of 4-hydroxycinnoline-3-carboxylic acid with pyridine and acetic anhydride
AUTHOR(S): Morley, J. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Imp. Chem. Inds. Ltd., Macclesfield, UK
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society (1959) 2280-6
CODEN: JCSOA9; ISSN: 0368-1769
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:39103
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

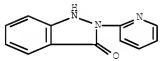
AB The constitution of the product formed by warming together the title reactants was shown to be I (R' = H) (cf. Schofield and Simpson, C.A. 41, 968f). Synthesis of a number of intermediate or related products for this proof were described. 6-Chloro-4-hydroxycinnoline-3-carboxylic acid (10 g.), 45 ml. C5H5N, and 65 ml. Ac2O heated on a steam bath 1 hr. gave 13.8 g. olive-green crystals of I (R' = Cl), which washed with dry Et2O, and dried at 80° in vacuo decomposed above 240°. A suspension of 13.8 g. I (R' = Cl) in 800 ml. 2N HCl refluxed 5 hrs., cooled, neutralized to pH 6-7 with solid Na2CO3, stirred 1 hr. at room temperature, and the solid washed with H2O gave 8.0 g. II (R' = Cl), dried at 80° m. 162-3° (EtOH); air-dried hydrate m. 132-3°. Aqueous KMnO4 (450 ml., 2%) added during 1 hr. to a vigorously stirred suspension of 3 g. II (R' = Cl) in 200 ml. H2O at 40-5°, the mixture stirred a further 0.5 hr. at 40-5°, excess KMnO4 removed with EtOH, and the filtrate acidified to pH 3.8-4.2 with HCl gave 2.3 g. 2-(2-carboxy-4- chlorophenylazo)pyridine, orange-red needles, m. 192-3° (aqueous EtOH). o-ONC6H4CO2H (15.9 g.), 9.4 g. 2-aminopyridine, and 94 ml. 50% aqueous NaOH vigorously stirred at 85-90° 5 hrs., 125 ml. H2O added, stirred a further 0.25 hr. at 80-5°, cooled, filtered, the solid dissolved in 250 ml. warm H2O, and the warm filtrate acidified with AcOH yielded 11.45 g. 2-(o-carboxyphenylazo)pyridine, orange-red prisms, m. 144-5° (EtAcO); picrate m. 173-4°. Acidification of the alkaline mother liquors gave 0.84 g. azoxybenzene-2,2'-dicarboxylic acid, pale yellow prisms, m. 253-5° (decomposition) (EtOAc and EtOH). A stirred suspension of 57 g. 5-chloroanthranilic acid, 300 ml. H2O, and 340 ml. concentrated HCl diazotized at 0-3° with 21.6 g. NaNO3 in 200 ml. H2O, added in 30 min. to 2400 ml. H2O saturated with SO2 at 0-5°, during the addition SO2 bubbled through the mixture and the temperature kept at 5-10°, left at room temperature overnight, filtered, and 3 l. concentrated HCl added to the ice-cooled filtrate gave the hydrochloride, m. 197° (decomposition), which stirred with aqueous NaAcO yielded 25 g. 5-chloro-2-hydrazinobenzoic acid (III), needles, m. 265° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOCH2CH2OH); benzylidene derivative, needles, m. 249-50° (decomposition) (EtOH). III (2 g.) (recrystd.), 200 ml. H2O, and 5 ml. concentrated HCl refluxed 1 hr. gave 1.8 g. 5-chloroindazolone, needles, m. 273-5° (decomposition) (AcOH). III (9.15 g.) (crude), 5 g. 2-chloropyridine, and 40 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs. yielded 0.9 g. crystals on cooling (mother liquor A), which dissolved in 25

ml. boiling H2O containing sufficient NaOH to give alkalinity to Clayton yellow paper and the hot solution acidified with AcOH gave 0.32 g. 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone (IV), pale yellow prisms, m. 251-2° (AeOH), ν 3120, 1660 cm.-1 (Nujol), λ 254, 292, 298, 3405 mμ (log ε 4.17, 4.15, 4.14, 3.61, MeOH). Mother liquor A treated with 60 ml. H2O gave 1.1 g. 5-chloro-1-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, pale fawn needles, m. 251-2° (AcOH, EtOH), ν 2500-2700, 1600 cm.-1 (Nujol), λ 260, 337 mμ (log ε 4.32, 4.14, MeOH). The infrared and ultraviolet data indicated that the 1-isomer existed mainly in the enol form and 2-isomer, IV, in the keto form. IV (0.1 g.) in hot 5 ml. 0.5N KOH cooled rapidly to 50° and shaken with 0.06 ml. Me2SO4 10 min. at 45-50° and extracted with Et2O gave 5-chloro-1,3-dihydro-1- methyl-3-oxo-2-(2-pyridyl)indazole, m. 1234° (aqueous MeOH). 2-(o-Carboxyphenylazo)pyridine (V) (2.27 g.) in 100 ml. EtOH shaken with H at room temperature and pressure in the presence of PdO absorbed 1 mole H in 1 hr.; the solid separated, digested with 30 ml. cold 0.5N NaOH, and the filtrate acidified with AcOH gave 2.05 g. 2-(o-carboxyphenylhydrazino)pyridine (VI), needles, m. 232° (decomposition) (EtOCH2CH2OH); HCl salt (VII) m. 243-4° (MeOH-Et2O). The same product was obtained by treating 2.27 g. V in 25 ml. CHCl3 dropwise with 1.13 ml. PhSH at 20-2°, setting aside at room temperature 2 days, and working up. Prepared by the same methods was 2-(2-carboxy-4- chlorophenylhydrazino)pyridine, needles, m. 252-3° (decomposition) (EtOCH2CH2OH). VII (2 g.) and 20 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs. yielded 0.75 g. 2-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, m. 185-6°. Infrared analysis indicated that the compound existed mainly in the enol form. o-Hydrazinobenzoic acid (7.4 g.), 5 g. 2-chloropyridine, and 40 ml. EtOH heated at 170-80° 5 hrs., cooled, and treated with 80 ml. H2O gave 1.21 g. 1-(2-pyridyl)-3-indazolone, pale yellow needles, m. 204-5° (MeOH), ν 2500, 2700, 1660 cm.-1 (Nujol), λ 255 (log ε 4.32, 4.25, MeOH).

IT 74152-92-4P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-(2-pyridyl)- 104093-46-1P
, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

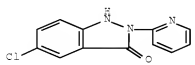
RN 74152-92-4 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-pyridinyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 104093-46-1 CAPLUS

CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-(2-pyridyl)- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 152 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:23166 CAPLUS Full-text

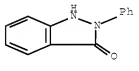
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:23166
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:4607f-i
TITLE: Studies on the reaction of carbon monoxide under high pressure. IV. Reaction of carbon monoxide and azobenzene
AUTHOR(S): Horiie, I. Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Osaka Univ., Sakai
SOURCE: Nippon Kagaku Zasshi (1958), 79, 499-504
CODEN: NPKZAZ; ISSN: 0369-5387
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB PhN:NPh (I) (5 g.), 1 g. [Co(CO)4]2 (II), and 25 cc. C6H6 charged in an autoclave, 150 atmospheric CO added, and the mixture heated 4 hrs. at 180-90° and filtered gave 2-(3-hydroxyindazol-2-yl)benzoic acid lactone (III), m. 296°, and (PhNH)2CO (IV) from the alkali-insol. part. The alkali-soluble part gave 0.8 g. 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4- tetrahydroquinazoline (V), m. 275°, and 2.8 g. 2-phenylindazolone (VI), m. 204°. o-H2NC6H4CONH2 (8.0 g.) in 100 cc. Ac2O treated with 6.2 g. PhNO and reduced with Zn and EtOH gave 3.0 g. VI. VI (2 g.), 1.0 g. II, and 50 cc. C6H6 treated with 150 atmospheric CO 2 hrs. at 230° gave 1.8 g. V. Similarly, 5 g. I, II, and CO at 220-30° gave III, IV, and 4.5 g. V. Fe(CO)5, Co acetylacetonate, and Co stearate under similar conditions gave 12.3%, 23.1%, and 29.2% V, resp. V (2.0 g.) in 10 cc. 10% NaOH boiled 2.5 hrs., extracted with Et2O, and the aqueous layer made up to pH 4.0 gave o-H2NC6H4CO2H (VII), and 2 g. V with 8 g. KOH in 40 cc. EtOH gave 0.8 g. o-(PhNHCONH)C6H4CO2H (VIII), m. 187-8° (decomposition). VIII was also prepared from VII and PhNCO. Similarly was prepared o-(PhNHCONH)C6H4CO2Et (IX), m. 148°. Heating 1.0 g. VIII 30 min. at 190° gave 0.05 g.V. VIII (1.0 g.) in 30 cc. EtOH treated with dry HCl. gave 0.9 g.V. IX (0.2 g.) heated 3 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube yielded 0.03 g. V. VII (5.0 g.) and 5.0 g. PhNHCONH2 heated 5 hrs. at 200° in a sealed tube gave 2.5 g. V.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 153 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1960:11425 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 54:11425
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 54:2323b-h
TITLE: Synthesis of 2-aminonicotinamides by Raney nickel cleavage of pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridines
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, Edward C., Jr.; Barton, J. W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1959), 81, 2448-52
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

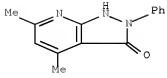
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 54:11425

AB Et cyanoacetate (22.6 g.) 10 ml. 98% H2NNHMe and 200 ml. EtOH refluxed 48 hrs. and chilled 3 hrs. at 0° gave 6.1 g. 1-methyl-3-amino-5- pyrazolone, m. 197-8° (EtOH). Evaporation of the mother liquor over 1 week gave 7 g. 2-methyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone, m. 180-2°. The pyrazolone (I) (0.2 mole) in 20 ml. 5% NaOH stirred and treated 1 hr. at 40-50° with 0.3 mole 1,3-diketone, the mixture adjusted to pH 5 with AcOH and cooled to 0° gave the pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridine (II). II (10 g.), 100 g. Raney Ni and 1 l. EtOH stirred 3 hrs. at reflux, filtered and extracted with hot EtOH and the combined filtrates dried in vacuo gave the 2-aminonicotinamide (III). 4-Methoxymethyl-6-methyl derivative (IIIa) III of (0.5 g.) and 20 ml. 50% H2SO4 refluxed 3 hrs., poured over ice, and NH4OH added to pH 4-5 gave 0.38 g. lactone of 2-amino-4-hydroxymethyl-6- methylnicotinic acid, m. 253-4° (EtOH). The lactone of 2-hydroxy-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methylnicotinic acid (0.41 g.), m 332-4° (decomposition), was obtained by refluxing 1 g. IIIa and 40 ml. 50% H2SO4 3 hrs., cooling, adding to 100 ml. H2O, cooling to 0° and treating with 0.4 g. NaNO2 in 5 ml. H2O, and warming 15 min. at 80°. 2-Anilino-4-methoxymethyl-6-methylnicotinamide (1 g.) treated with 40 ml. 50% H2SO4 as above gave 0.54 g. lactone of 2-anilino-4-hydroxymethyl-6-methylnicotinic acid, m. 151-2°. 3-Amino-5-pyrazolone (IVa) (10 g.), 20 ml. MeCOCH2CO2Et (IV), and 100 ml. 5% NaOH stirred 1 hr. at 50-60°, 100 ml. H2O and AcOH (to pH 5) added gave the 3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl derivative of II (quant.), m. 356-8° (decomposition) (HeONMe2); monoacetyl derivative m. 255-6° (decomposition). Alternatively, IVa, 35 ml. IV, and 100 ml. glacial AcOH was refluxed 45 min. cooled, the solid mass ground with EtOH and filtered to give after repetition of this process, 27.6 g. powder which on acetylation gave 3,4-dihydroxy-6-methyl derivative (V) of II acetyl derivative, m. 254-6°. Evaporation of filtrate and extraction with boiling EtOH left a powder, m. 325-7° (EtOH), an isomeric acetyl derivative Cooling the EtOH extract yielded the diacetyl derivative, decompose above 260°, which gives the monoacetyl derivative, m. 325-7°, on prolonged boiling in EtOH. Hydrolysis of the monoacetyl (m. 325-7°) or diacetyl derivs. with 10% NaOH followed by acidification with AcOH gave the 3,6-dihydroxy-4-methyl derivative (Va) of II. V(10 g.), 100 g. Raney Ni and 1 l. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs., filtered, extracted with EtOH and the filtrates dried yielded 2.1 g. 4-hydroxy-6-methyl derivative of III, m. 242-3° (no color with ethanolic FeCl3). Similarly, 10 g. Va yielded 3.3 g. 4-methyl-6-hydroxy derivative of II, m. 249.51° (H2O), red-brown color with ethanolic FeCl3. 1-Phenyl-3-amino-5-pyrazolone (VI) (8.75 g.), 10 ml. IV, and 50 ml. AcOH refluxed 45 min., cooled and diluted with an equal volume of EtOH gave 9.6 g. condensation product, m.306-8° (decomposition). Alternatively, 4.4 g. VI, 4 ml. IV, and 50 ml. EtOH containing 0.5 g. Na was refluxed and stirred 1 hr., cooled, diluted with Et2O and filtered, the solid dissolved in 50 ml. H2O and the pH adjusted to 4-5 with AcOH to give 3.4 g. of the same product, m. 307° (decomposition); Ac derivative m. 145-6°.

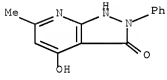
IT 71290-77-2P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- 109103-52-8P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl- 109500-51-8P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-, acetate
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 71290-77-2 CAPLUS

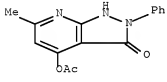
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109103-52-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 109500-51-8 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyridin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-4-hydroxy-6-methyl-2-phenyl-, acetate (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

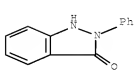


L3 ANSWER 154 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:82938 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:82938
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:14701a
TITLE: 3-Indazolone
INVENTOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horie, Shigeki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Osaka University
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 32008925	B4	19571019	JP	

AB PhN:NPh (5 g.) in 20 ml. C6H6 and 1 g. [Co(CO)4]2 in an autoclave with CO at 100 atmospheric heated 2 hrs. at 190–200°, the product distilled, the distillate taken up in 2% NaOH and acidified with HCl gave 3.2 g. 2-phenyl-3-indazolone, needles, m. 204°.
IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 155 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1958:55949 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 52:55949
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 52:10106g-i,10107a-i,10108a-i
TITLE: Pteridines. XVI. A synthesis of 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxamides by reductive ring cleavage of 3-hydroxy-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazines
AUTHOR(S): Taylor, E. C., Jr.; Barton, J. W.; Osdene, T. S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Princeton Univ., Princeton, NJ
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1958), 80, 421-7
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 52:55949

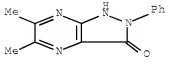
AB cf. C.A. 50, 13047b. PhN:NCH(CN)CO2Et (I) (4.1 g.) and 25 cc. EtOH refluxed 15 min. with 1.4 g. N2H4.H2O, cooled to 0°, and filtered yielded 3.6 g. 3-hydroxy-4-phenylazo-5-aminopyrazole (II), deep red needles, m. 256° (decomposition). HON:C(CN)CONHNH2 N2H4 salt (III) (5.0 g.) in 25 cc. 40% aqueous NaOH kept 1 hr. at 60°, acidified with glacial AcOH, and filtered gave 3.87 g. 3-hydroxy-4-nitroso-5- aminopyrazole (IV); a similar run heated 0.5 hr. on the steam bath gave 2.56 g. IV. III (5.0 g.) in 100 cc. EtOH containing 6 g. Na refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring and filtered, and the residue dissolved in 25 cc. H2O, acidified with glacial AcOH, and cooled gave 4.0 g. IV. II (4.0 g.) in 50 cc. 98% HCO2H hydrogenated at 3 atmospheric over 0.4 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated, the residue triturated with 1:1 EtOH-Et2O, and the undissolved material recrystd. with C from H2O gave 2.95 g. diformyl derivative (V) of 3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (VI), m. 212-13° (decomposition). IV (2.0 g.) in 40 cc. 98% HCO2H hydrogenated over 10% Pd-C yielded 2.05 g. V. V (8 g.) in 30 cc. 50% H2SO4 warmed to beginning crystallization, diluted with boiling H2O to solution, and cooled slowly yielded 9.4 g. VI.H2SO4, light yellow crystals. I (32.5 g.), 7.5 cc. 99% MeNHNH2, and 250 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. and cooled to 0° gave 27 g. 1-Me derivative (VII) of II, m. 265° (EtOH). HON:C(CN)CO2Et (7.1 g.), 5 cc. 99% MeNHNH2, and 30 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs., refluxed 1 hr. with stirring with 30 cc. 30% alc. KOH, cooled to 0°, and filtered, and the residue dissolved in 20 cc. H2O and adjusted with AcOH to pH 5 yielded 2.9 g. 1-Me derivative (VIII) of IV, m. 184-6°; 2nd crop, 0.3 g. VII (20 g.) in 100 cc. 90% HCO2H hydrogenated 45 min. at 3 atmospheric over 1 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residual oil washed with Et2O and dissolved in 70 cc. EtOH, and the solution cooled gave 12.8 g. monoformyl derivative (IX) of the 1-Me derivative (X) of VI, m. 210°; it gave recrystd. from aqueous EtOH a lower-melting hydrate, m. 188-9° with loss of moisture at 133-5°. VIII (2.0 g.) in 40 cc. 90% HCO2H hydrogenated in the usual manner and evaporated in vacuo, and the residual brown oil dissolved in a small amount of EtOH and

cooled at 0° yielded 1.5 g. IX, m. 188-90°. IX (10 g.) recrystd. from 30 cc. 20% H2SO4 containing 25 cc. EtOH yielded 13.9 g. X.H2SO4, m. above 300°. 1-Phenyl-3-hydroxy-5- aminopyrazole (5.25 g.) in 50 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH added dropwise to PhN2Cl in NaOAc buffer (from 3 g. PhNH2, 6 cc. concentrated HCl, 2.1 g. NaNO2, and 12 cc. H2O) stirred 0.5 hr., and filtered gave 7.95 g. 1-Ph derivative (XI) of II, deep yellow plates, m. 266-8° (decomposition) (Cellosolve). 2-Phenyl-3-hydroxy-5-aminopyrazole yielded similarly 91% 2-Ph derivative (XII) of II, purple-red needles, m. 194-5° (EtOH). I (40 g.), 20 cc. PhNHNH2, and 200 cc. iso-AmOH refluxed 24 hrs., cooled to room temperature, and filtered, and the residue washed with 100 cc. cold EtOH gave 24.2 g. XII; the mother liquor kept at 0° overnight deposited 1.8 g. phenylazomalonamide phenylhydrazone N-phenylhydrazide, yellow needles, m. 187-8° (EtOH). I (4 g.) and 2 cc. PhNHNH2 refluxed 20 hrs. with 0.87 g. Na in 75 cc. iso-AmOH and evaporated in vacuo, the residue triturated with 50% aqueous AcOH, the resulting solid extracted with 200 cc. boiling EtOH, and the extract concentrated to 50 cc. and cooled yielded 1.39 g. XII; the EtOH-insol. residue recrystd. from Cellosolve yielded 0.82 g. XI, m. 266-8° (decomposition). XI (5.0 g.) in 50 cc. 90% HCO2H hydrogenated 1 hr. at room temperature and 3 atmospheric over 0.5 g. 10% Pd-C, filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, and the oily residue triturated with 50 cc. 1:3 EtOH-Et2O gave 3.1 g. monoformyl derivative (XIII) of 1-phenyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (XIV), plates, m. 223-5° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH). Crude XIII (3.1 g.) warmed on a water bath with 3 cc. concentrated H2SO4, 7 cc. H2O, and 3 cc. EtOH, diluted with 4 cc. EtOH, and cooled gave 4.8 g. XIV.H2SO4, yellow needles. XII (8.0 g.), 100 cc. 90% HCO2H, and 0.8 g. 10% Pd-C hydrogenated at 3 atmospheric yielded 4.8 g. monoformyl derivative (XV) of 2-phenyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-diaminopyrazole (XVI), m. 235° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH). XII (12 g.) converted to the XV and the crude product crystallized from 1:1 30% H2SO4-EtOH yielded 11.6 g. XVI.H2SO4, orange plates. VI.H2SO4 (20 g.) and 28 g. glyoxal-NaHSO3 adduct (XVII) in 250 cc. H2O treated dropwise with stirring at 60°, stirred 0.5 hr., adjusted to pH 5, cooled to 0°, and filtered gave 9.9 g. 3-hydroxy-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazine (XVIII), yellow, m. 314-15° (decomposition). VI.H2SO4 (1.5 g.) in 10 cc. H2O treated with shaking with 1 cc. Ac2 and filtered yielded 0.93 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative (XIX) of XVIII, yellow, m. 325° (decomposition) (sublimed at 230°/0.1 mm.). VI.H2SO4 (4.2 g.), 6.3 g. Bz2, 1.2 g. NaOH, 30 cc. EtCOMe, 30 cc. EtOH, and 20 cc. H2O refluxed 1.5 hrs., concentrated in vacuo to about 1/6 its original volume, basified with aqueous NaOH, treated with C, and filtered, the filtrate acidified with HCl, and the precipitate repptd. from aqueous NaOH with HCl and dried azeotropically with C6H6 yielded 3.5 g. 5,6-di-Ph derivative (XX) of XVIII, yellow, m. 269° (decomposition) (EtOAc). X.H2SO4 (4.52 g.), 5.6 g. XVII, and 40 cc. H2O adjusted slowly with stirring to pH 5, kept at room temperature overnight, and filtered gave 2.84 g. 1-Me derivative (XXI) of XVIII, bright yellow needles, m. 242-3° (sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). XVIII (1.0 g.) in 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH treated at 60° with stirring with 1.4 g. MeI and evaporated in vacuo after 45 min., and the residue dissolved in a little H2O and repptd. with AcOH (pH 5) yielded 0.62 g. XXI. X.H2SO4 (1.13 g.), 0.5 cc. Ac2, and 10 cc. H2O treated dropwise with NH4OH to pH 7-8 and readjusted to pH 5 after 10 min. with AcOH gave 0.78 g. 1,5,6-tri-Me derivative of XVIII, m. 268-9° (EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). X.H2SO4 (1.0 g.), 1 g. Bz2, 10 cc. H2O, 10 cc. EtAc, and 10 cc. EtOH adjusted to pH 8 with 40% aqueous NaOH, refluxed 1.5 hrs., kept at room temperature overnight, and concentrated in vacuo, the residue diluted with H2O, the suspension adjusted with NaOH to pH 9, and the solution heated to boiling, treated with C, filtered, and acidified with AcOH yielded 0.35 g. 1-Me derivative of XX, m. 258-60° (EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm.). XVIII (15 g.) in 150 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH and 15 cc. EtOH treated with 15 cc. PhCH2Cl, evaporated after 1 hr. in vacuo, acidified with 50% aqueous AcOH, and filtered gave 18.4 g. 1-PhCH2 derivative (XXII) of XVIII, pale yellow needles, m. 175-

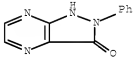
6° (MeOH). XIV.H2SO4 (12 g.) and 13 g. XVII in 150 cc. H2O adjusted slowly with concentrated NH4OH to pH 7-8, stirred 45 min., readjusted to pH 5 with glacial AcOH, and cooled to 0° yielded 7.7 g. 1-Ph derivative (XXIII) of XVIII, lime-green needles, m. 227-9° (aqueous EtOH). XVI.H2SO4 (37 g.), 40 g. XVII, and 400 cc. H2O gave in the same manner 23.2 g. 2-phenyl-1-pyrazolo[b]pyrazin-3(2H)- one (XXIV), pale green plates, m. 232-3.5° (EtOH). XVI.H2SO4 (0.96 g.), 0.4 cc. Ac2, and 100 cc. H2O yielded in the same manner 0.8 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative of XXIV, m. 239-40°, which recrystd. from EtOH and sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm. gave another polymorphic form, m. 193-5°. VI.H2SO4 (8.5 g.) and 8.8 g. NaHSO3 in 100 cc. H2O treated with 6 cc. 47.5% AcCHO, treated dropwise with stirring at 60° until the pH reached 7-8, stirred 45 min., adjusted with dilute AcOH to pH 4-5, and cooled to 0° gave 3.83 g. 6-Me derivative (XXV) of XVIII, light yellow needles, m. 319-21° (H2O); the mother concentrated in vacuo to 1/3 the original volume and kept 24 hrs. at 0° gave 1.15 g. 5-Me derivative (XXVI) of XVIII, buff-colored prisms, m. 234-5° (EtOH). XVIII (1.0 g.), 20 cc. HCONH2, and 3 g. Raney Ni heated 1.5 hrs. with stirring at 115-20°, treated with an addnl. 2 g. catalyst, heated again 1.5 hrs. with stirring, filtered, and cooled yielded 0.58 g. 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxamide (XXVII), m. 244-5°. XIX (0.5 g.), 50 cc. 95% EtOH, and 6 g. Raney Ni refluxed 2 hrs., filtered, and evaporated, and the solid residue sublimed at 200°/0.1 mm. gave 0.28 g. 5,6-di-Me derivative (XXVIII) of XXVII, light yellow, m. 255°. IV (1.28 g.) in 40 cc. H2O containing 2 cc. concentrated NH4OH refluxed 7 hrs. with 1.2 g. Ac2 and 4 g. Raney Ni, filtered, and cooled to 0° gave 0.32 g. XXVIII; the Raney Ni residue extracted with boiling EtOH gave an addnl. 0.06 g. XXVIII. XX (1.0 g.), 50 cc. 95% EtOH, and 8 g. Raney Ni refluxed 3 hrs., filtered, and evaporated in vacuo, the residue triturated with H2O and filtered, and the insol. portion washed, dried (0.8 g.), and sublimed at 190°/0.01 mm. yielded the 5,6-di-Ph derivative of XXVII, bright yellow, m. 203-5°. XXI (1.0 g.), 100 cc. 95% EtOH, and 5 g. Raney Ni refluxed 2.5 hrs., filtered, and evaporated in vacuo gave 0.38 g. 2-MeNH analog of XXVII, light yellow rods, m. 200-1° (sublimed at 180°/0.1 mm.). XXIII (6 g.), 60 g. Raney Ni, and 600 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring and filtered through Celite, the filter cake extracted with hot EtOH, the combined filtrate and washing evaporated in vacuo, and the residue (3.2 g.) recrystd. gave the 2-PhNH analog of XXVII, greenish yellow plates from EtOH by slow crystallization or needles by rapid cooling, m. 175-6°. XXIV (5.0 g.), 500 cc. 95% EtOH, and 50 g. Raney Ni refluxed 3 hrs. and filtered, the residue washed with hot EtOH, the combined alc. solns. evaporated, and the residue sublimed at 160-70°/15 mm. yield 52% 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxylic acid anilide (XXIX), needles, m. 106-7° (EtOH). XXIX (2.0 g.) and 50 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2.5 hrs., diluted with 50 cc. H2O, cooled, and extracted with Et2O, and the aqueous layer adjusted to pH 5 gave 2-aminopyrazine-3-carboxylic acid (XXX), m. 200-1°; the Et2O extract evaporated and the residual oil treated with Ac2O gave 0.41 g. AcNHPh, m. 112-13°. XXII (3.75 g.), 40 g. Raney Ni, and 400 cc. EtOH refluxed 3 hrs. with stirring gave in the usual manner 0.24 g. unchanged XXII and 1.35 g. 2-PhCH2NH analog (XXXI) of XXVII, needles, m. 125-6° (EtOH). XXXI (1.0 g.) and 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2 hrs., adjusted to pH 4 with dilute HCl, cooled, and filtered gave 0.78 g. 2-PhCH2NH derivative of XXX, plates, m. 166.5-68° (aqueous EtOH). XXVI (2 g.), 20 g. Raney Ni, and 200 cc. EtOH refluxed 4 hrs. with stirring gave 0.93 g. 5-Me derivative of XXVII, m. 203-4° (MeOH). XXV gave similarly 51.5% 6-Me derivative (XXXII) of XXVII, pale yellow, m. 235-6° (sublimed at 160-70°/18 mm.). XXXII (1.0 g.) and 10 cc. 10% aqueous NaOH refluxed 2 hrs., adjusted to pH 4 with dilute HCl, cooled to 0°, and filtered gave 0.72 g. 6-Me derivative of XXX, m. 211-12° (decomposition) (aqueous EtOH).

IT 109966-85-0P, 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- 118839-07-0P,

3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 109966-85-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,6-dimethyl-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

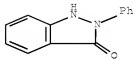


RN 118898-07-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Pyrazolo[3,4-b]pyrazin-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

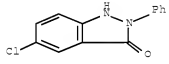


L3 ANSWER 156 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1957:9344 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 51:9344
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 51:1949g-h
TITLE: The reaction of azobenzene and carbon monoxide
AUTHOR(S): Murahashi, Shunsuke; Horiie, Shigeki
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Osaka
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (1956), 78, 4816-17
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 51:9344
AB cf. C.A. 50, 10044g. Ph2N2 reacts with 1 mole CO (150 atmospheric pressure in all cases) at 190° in the presence of Co2(CO)8 to yield 55% 2-phenylindazoline (I), m. 204°, a small amount of 3-phenyl-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline (II), and (PhNH)2CO. Ph2N2 with 2 moles CO at 230° yielded 80% II, m. 277°. The yield was less when Fe(CO)5 was used instead of Co2(CO)8. p-ClC6H4N2Ph with CO and Co2(CO)8 at 230° yielded 23.8% 2-phenyl-5-chloroindazolone, m. 233°, and 45% 3-phenyl-6-chloro-2,4-dioxo- 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline, m. 264°; p-Me2NC6H4N2Ph yielded 80% 2-phenyl-5-dimethylaminoindazolone, m. 217°, and 18% 3-phenyl-6-dimethylamino-2,4-dioxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinazoline, m. 281°.
IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolinone, 2-phenyl- 28561-70-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- 101091-21-8P, 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

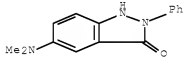
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28561-70-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-chloro-2-phenyl- (6CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 101091-21-8 CAPLUS
CN 3-Indazolinone, 5-dimethylamino-2-phenyl- (6CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 157 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1934:44966 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 28:44966
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 28:5445c-f
TITLE: Isomerization of 4,6-dinitrobenzylideneaniline
AUTHOR(S): Secareanu, S.; Lupas, I.
SOURCE: Bull. soc. chim. [5] (1934), 1, 373-80
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

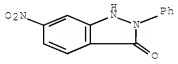
AB cf. C. A. 28, 4047.9. The relations between an o-NO2 radical and the -CH:N- group as demonstrated by the isomerization of 2,4,6- (O2N)3C6H2CH:NPh (I) have been elucidated by a study of the analogous isomerization of the corresponding dinitro and o-nitro compds. A mixture of 3 g. of 2,4-(O2N)2C6H3CH:NPh, m. 133°, and 3 g. powdered Na2CO3 in 30 cc. EtOH was refluxed for 7 hrs. and filtered while hot. The cold solution was filtered and treated with AcOH, yielding 0.45 g. of crystalline 6-nitro-3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole (II), C13H9N3O3, m. above 260°; Ac derivative, C15H11N3O4, m. 190-1°; Bz derivative, m. 171°. Concentration of the mother liquor and extraction with cold CHCl3 produced a Na salt, exploding on heating, which, on treatment with HCl, gave 6-nitro-1-N-hydroxy-2-phenylindazolone (III), C13H9N3O4, m. 166-7°. The addition of excess EtI to a suspension of 0.4 g. of the Ag salt of II in C6H6 yielded, on boiling for 30 mins., needle-shaped crystals of 6-nitro-1-N-

hydroxy-3-ethoxy-2-phenylindazolone, C15H13N3O4, m. 64-5°. The formation of indazolone derivs. from I and II shows that this transformation is a characteristic property of these o-nitrobenzylideneanilines. Under the action of alc. Na2CO3 III is evidently susceptible of transformation into II. Prolonged treatment with alc. Na2CO3 leaves o-O2NC6H4CH:NPh unchanged.

IT 403665-52-1, 3-Indazolol, 6-nitro-2-phenyl-
(and derivs.)

RN 403665-52-1 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 158 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1926:20421 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20:20421

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 20:2495h-i,2496a-h

TITLE: Miscellaneous observations on indazole derivatives

AUTHOR(S): v. Auwers, K.; Strodter, P.

SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft [Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1926), 59B, 529-38
CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Unavailable

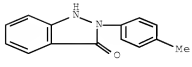
AB 1. Arylhydroxyindazole and 3-arylindazoles. It had been found (cf. C. A. 16, 3654 and earlier papers) that the diazo compds. obtained from o-NH2 ketones H2NC6H4COR give with Na2SO4 (the action of which may be strengthened by Na-Hg) 3-alkylindazoles when R is an alkyl, but when R is Ph the expected 3-phenylindazole (I) is formed only in subordinate amount, the chief product being 2-hydroxy-3-phenylindazole which is slowly converted by boiling alkalies into the 3,2-isomer. I is also noteworthy in that it occurs in 2 mutually interconvertible forms. The results described in the present paper indicate that the reaction with Na2SO3 proceeds essentially in the same way in all cases where R is an aryl residue; 4'-methyl- (II) and 4'-methoxy-2-aminobenzophenone (III) yield chiefly 3-p-tolyl- (IV) and 3-p-anisyl-2-hydroxyindazole (V), which, like the Ph derivative, are rather unstable compds. of acid character, lose N and change into MeC6H4COPh and MeOC6H4COPh, resp., when heated above their m. p., are rearranged by boiling alkalies into their 2,3-isomers and are reduced by SnCl2 to 3-p-tolyl- (VI) and 3-p-anisylindazole (VII). Thus far, it has not been possible to isolate the VI and VII in 2 different forms, but as the products obtained showed no sharp m p. after repeated crystns. and other purifications the possibility of the existence of 2 such forms is not excluded; not enough of them was available for a more thorough study of their properties. 2. Reductive cleavage of 2-phenylindazole. According to Paal, 2-phenylindazole (VIII) in hot absolute alc. with Na gives its 1,3-dihydro derivative (IX), m. 98°. In attempting to repeat his work, v. A. and S. obtained, instead of IX, o-H2NC6H4CH2NHPh (X), m. 87°; the experiment was then repeated 5 times with slight modifications in the conditions and in 3 cases X was again obtained while in the other 2 the product had the same appearance and slight solubility in alc. as IX but m. 153° (in a later preparation the m. p. could not be raised above 136°); analysis indicated that these prepns. were not quite pure IX; on short heating

on the H2O bath they regenerated VIII and also changed rapidly in the air. It seems clear that the primary product of reduction is IX but that on more energetic treatment with Na and alc. the pyrazole ring is ruptured with surprising ease. 3. Some derivatives of indazole-3-carboxylic acid. Most esters of indazole-1-carboxylic acid when heated under suitable conditions lose CO2 with formation, together with resinous products, of both 1- and 2-alkylindazoles, the latter sometimes, indeed, being the chief products. To determine whether a negative substituent in position 3 would influence the course of this reaction the decomposition of some indazole-1,3-dicarboxylic esters has been studied. These compds. are readily obtained when, e. g., Me indazole-3-carboxylate (XI) is boiled with ClCO2Me or ClCO2Et and on decomposition they yield, together with products of more deep-seated decomposition, the 1-alkyl derivs. exclusively; apparently the 3-CO2Me group hinders the migration of the alkyl group to the adjacent 2-N atom. Similarly, while indazole heated with allyl bromide gives exclusively the 2-derivative and I gives both the 1- and 2-derivs., Et indazole-3-carboxylate (XII) gives only the 1-derivative With o-O2NC6H4COCl, which is especially well adapted to the preparation of 2-acylindazoles, XII gives no 2-derivative IV (yield, 65%), colorless or only faintly yellowish and almost odorless, stable for a long time, but not indefinitely in cork-stoppered vessels but quickly decomps. in the air and light, m. 119° (gas evolution). 2,3-Isomer (obtained in about 50% yield, together with about 1 g. p-MeC6H4COPh, m. 59°, b. 327-8°, from 3 g. IV in 2% NaOH treated with steam until no more oil distilled over (about 2.5 hrs.)), begins to turn brown 190°, shrinks 200° and m. 215°, soluble in concentrated H2SO4 with yellow color; acetate, m. 98°; benzoate, m. 154-5°. VI, softens 91°, m. 97-8°; picrate, yellow, m. 147-8°; Ac derivative, m. 79.5-80.5°. V, m. 132° (gas evolution), is partly changed on attempted recrystn. from C6H6; 2,3-isomer (2.6 g., together with 0.3 g. p-MeOC6H4COPh from 4 g. V), darkens 153°, sinters 163°, gives an intensely yellow color in alc. with Ca(OCl)2, soluble in concentrated H2SO4 with orange-yellow color; acetate, m. 110°; benzoate, m. 139.5-40°. VII, oil which on distillation (about 205°) under 10 mm. changed into a resinous mass and was obtained in crystalline form, m. 110-1°, only after purification through the Ac derivative, m. 105-6°; picrate, yellow, m. 147-8°. Contrary to an earlier statement VIII does form, in very concentrated alc. or Et2O solution, Freundler's picrate, yellow, m. 93-4°. Di-Me indazole-1,3-dicarboxylate (yield, almost quant.), m. 174-5° (gas evolution), regenerates XI with aqueous KOH in cold Me2CO; distilled at 150-80° under 12 mm. it yields the 1-Me derivative, m. 77-8°, of XI. 1-Et 3-Me ester, faintly yellowish, m. 116°, b13, 218° without decomposition but under atmospheric pressure it yields the 1-Et derivative of XI. 1-Allylindazole-3-carboxylic acid, from XI and allyl bromide heated at 120-30° in sealed tubes and subsequently saponified m. 147°. Et 1-o-nitrobenzoylindazole-3-carboxylate, m. 182-3°, is not attacked by HCl in dry Et2O; attempts to prepare an isomer by treating the Ag salt of XII with O2NC6H4COCl gave a substance m. 132.5-3.5°.

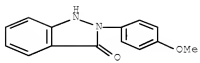
IT 74152-88-8, 3-Indazolol, 2-p-tolyl- 74152-89-9, 3-Indazolol, 2-p-anisyl- (and derivs.)

RN 74152-88-8 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methylphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 74152-89-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (CA INDEX NAME)



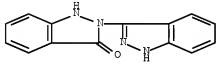
L3 ANSWER 159 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1924:1709 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 18:1709
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 18:263a-i
TITLE: New cases of isomerism. II. Structural association
AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav; Kohler, Willi
SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft [Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1923), 56B, 1595-600
CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB cf. C. A. 11, 2778. It was shown in the earlier paper that an unexpected isomerism exists in p-lactams between the forms containing the grouping -NH.C6H4.CO- and those with the grouping -N : C6H4: C(OH)-. This was proved with the 3 pairs of isomers γ-ketohydroquinaldine (I) and γ-hydroxyquinaldine (II) (and the corresponding CO2H acids), 3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole (III) and 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole (IV), and isatin (V) and isatole (VI). Thode (J. prakt. Chemical 69, 92(1904)) by heating o-H2NC6H4CONHNH2 at 200° obtained a compound to which he assigned the 3-keto-1, 3-dihydroindazole structure (VII) of Fischer's o-hydrazinobenzoic anhydride, while to F.'s compound he gives the structure VIII. H. and Jacobsohn have shown, however, that F.'s compound has the structure VII (C. A. 15, 3480), and it seemed quite probable that F.'s and T.'s compds. are isomers of the type mentioned above, T.'s product being 3-hydroxyindazole (IX). While VII yields a di-Ac derivative, IX on cautious acetylation gives a 2-mono-Ac derivative (X) which is converted by hot AcOH into the ether XI and this with boiling HCl loses only one Ac group. With HNO2 IX does not give the expected alkali-soluble mono-NO derivative but an alkali-insol. bimol. di-NO derivative (XII), whose formation may be explained by assuming that the NO group first attaches itself to the 2-N atom of IX and that the product rearranges into the 2-N derivative of VII which then reacts further with the HNO2 to give XII. With P chlorides IX yields a Cl-free bimol. compound (XIII) whose composition corresponds to 2IX - H2O but whose di-Ac derivative differs from XI;XIII must therefore have a different structure, most likely XIV. Just as VI is trimol. in solvents, so also are IX and II in camphor (II in boiling Me2CO likewise). However, there is a gradual difference in this association; while VI is trimol. in PhOH, IX is predominantly bimol. (which may also be considered as incipient solvate formation) and II is monomol, and even in camphor in the more dilute solns. shows beginning dissociation. This tendency of the p-lactimes to form trimers explains the fact that both tautomeric forms can exist simultaneously; it seems that in these cases there is a new kind of association, which may be designated as structural association, as the result of which a form, in and of itself tautomeric, is stabilized. Certain solvents can in individual cases

break up the polymer without rearrangement, forming solvates, and there likewise exist derivs. with a simple mol. weight which again may be associated. IX (benzoisopyrazolone), obtained in 0.3-0.4 g. yield from 2 g. o-H2NC6H4CONHNH2 heated 4-5 hrs. at 200-10° with 1 g. quinoline, forms leafy crystals with a faint brown tinge, m. 206°, easily soluble in dilute NaOH, gives in alc. with FeCl3 a dirty blue color, mol. weight in PhOH 296, in camphor 382-421. Mol. weight of II in camphor 328-468, in PhOH 185, in Me2CO 512; of VI in camphor 441. X (0.7 g. from 0.7 g. IX shaken with 4 cc. Ac2O), m. 188° (foaming), soluble in dilute NaOH, gives no color with FeCl3 in alc., mol. weight in PhOH 175. Bis-N-acetylindazyl 3-ether (XI) (7.3 g. from 0.5 g. X boiled 0.5 hr. in AcOH), m. 190°, easily soluble in concentrated HCl, insol. in alkali, mol. weight in camphor 340, converted by heating 2 hrs. on the H2O bath with concentrated HCl into a mono-Ac derivative, m. 206°, easily soluble in alkalies and acids, gives a precipitate with NaNO2 in HCl, mol. weight in camphor 300. Bisbenzoisopyrazolyl (XIII), from 0.5 g. IX boiled 5 min. with 7 cc. POCl3 and 0.5 PCl5, m. 228°, soluble in AcOEt, alc. and ligroin with bluish red fluorescence, mol. weight in camphor 258, gives with hot Ac2O a compound m. 250°. 1,2-Dinitroso-3-ketodihydroindazole (XII), faintly yellow, m. 249° (decomposition), mol. weight in camphor 440, does not give the Liebermann reaction.

IT 861360-69-2P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-(3-indazolyl)-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 861360-69-2 CAPLUS

CN 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-(3-indazolyl)- (2CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 160 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1923:5527 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 17:5527

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 17:1020g-h

TITLE: 3-Hydroxy-2-phenylindazole

AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav

SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft [Abteilung] B: Abhandlungen (1922), 55B, 2680
CODEN: BDCBAD; ISSN: 0365-9488

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

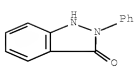
LANGUAGE: Unavailable

AB H. does not agree with v. Auwers and Huttenes (C. A. 16, 3654) that Freundler's 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole, m. 214°, which dissolves in alkali with a bright yellow color, and H.'s isomer, m. 204°, soluble in alkali almost without color (C. A. 11, 2778), are the same substance in different degrees of purity.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS

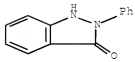
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 161 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1923:5526 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 17:5526
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 17:1019i,1020a-g
TITLE: The diazo reaction in the carbazole series. Carbazole-3-diazoimine and -3-diazonium salts
AUTHOR(S): Morgan, G. T.; Read, H. N.
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1922), 121, 2709-17
CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

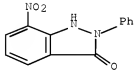
AB The outstanding features in regard to carbazole-3-diazonium salts are their stability compared with the corresponding diazo derivs. of C6H6, Ph2 and C10H8 series and their pronounced yellow color. Carbazole-3-diazonium chloride (I) was prepared by adding 20% aqueous NaNO2 to a thin paste of the 3-NH2.HCl derivs. in dilute HCl at 8°; crystallized from H2O it forms fan-shaped clusters of yellow needles with 2 mols. H2O, which became green at 98° and decomposed 102°. The anhydrous salt darkened at 106-10° and decomposed explosively at 153°. The chloroaurate, bright yellow, sparingly soluble compound, is quite stable in the dark but darkened on exposure to light. Treated with NH4OH in H2O I gives carbazole-3-diazoimine (II), bright orange-red needles which, heated rapidly, exploded at 95°, but heated slowly, darkened between 80-105° and did not m. 300°. It decomps. almost at once in the sunlight and explodes on rubbing or by percussion or when placed near a flame. It is decomposed by H2O, forming an ill defined product which does not m. 300°. HCl regenerated I. I or II, treated with β-C10H7OH, gave carbazole-3-azo-β-naphthol, reddish violet needles, m. 279° (decomposition); with resorcinol, carbazole-3- azoresorcinol, violet, m. 265-70°. Carbazole-3-azo-β- naphthylamine, reddish brown needles, m. 260-3°. Carbazole-3-diazocyanide, NH:C12H7N2CN, by the action of KCN upon I in acid or alkaline solution, small, brick-red needles, decompose 155-60°. The slow rate of condensation with β-C10H7OH suggested the anti-form. Carbazole-3-diazonium nitroprus-side, amorphous light yellow precipitate which becomes green at 150° and decomps. explosively at 160°. 3-Triazacarbazole (carbazole-3-azoimide) (III), by the action of NaN3, lustrous plates, m. 176-7° (decomposition). It becomes brown on exposure to light and decomps. with considerable violence when dropped into H2SO4. Ethyl carbazole-3-azoacetoacetate, golden yellow prismatic needles, m. 193°. N-Ethylcarbazole-3-diazonium chloride, golden yellow needles with 2H2O, m. 149-50° (decomposition). It is not very sensitive to the action of light. The chloroaurate is a bright yellow compound The dichromate forms bright yellow acicular prisms and is comparatively stable.. The cyanide forms bright red needles and decomps. 148-55°. The nitroprusside seps. as bright yellow microneedles. Ethyl N-ethylcarbazole 3-azoacetoacetate, golden yellow needles, m. 125°. The action of NH4OH on the chloride gave a light brown microcryst. product, charring at 150-5°, which is probably an external diazo-oxide. Concentrated HCl gave a greenish blue indefinite product and the chloride.

IT 17049-65-9P, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

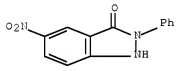


L3 ANSWER 162 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1921:16476 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 15:16476
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 15:3082i,3083a-f
TITLE: Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus. IV. The condensation of ethyl 3- and 5-nitro-2-chlorobenzoates with hydrazines
AUTHOR(S): Kenner, James; Witham, Ernest
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sheffield
SOURCE: Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1921), 119, 1053-8
CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 15:16476
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB N2H4.H2O and 2,5-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et gave a mixture of 4-nitrocarbethoxyphenylhydrazine, C9H11O4N3, yellow needles, m. 172° (acetate, C11H18O4N3, faintly green needles, m. 191.5°; benzaldehyde derivative, C16H15O4N3, prismatic needles, m. 165-6°), and 5-nitro-3-keto-1, 3-dihydroindazole, C7H5O3N3 (A) by acidification of the filtrate, small reddish brown aggregates of prisms, m. 273° (decomposition); acetate, C9H7O4N3 small, faintly yellow prisms, m. 239°; sodium salt, dark orange-red powder; reduced with Sn and HCl, the hydrochloride of the 5-amine derivative C7H7ON3.2HCl, was obtained as needles, m. 286° (decomposition), which become slate color on keeping. The action of PhNHNH2 on 2,5-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et gave 4-nitro-2-carbethoxyhydrazobenzene (B), C15H15O4N3, yellow prisms, m. 133°, which on oxidation with HgO gave 4-nitro-2-carbethoxyazobenzene, red, hexagonal plates, m. 70-1°. Boiling B with 0.5 N NaOH for 20 min. gave 5-nitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole, O2NC6H3.NH.NPh.CO (C), faintly green needles, m. 270-3°. Sodium salt, dark brownish red crystalline precipitate 3-Chloro-5-nitroindazole, (I) was prepared by heating A with POCl3 5 hrs. at 120-30°; it forms faintly yellow needles, m. 210-1°. 3-Chloro-5-nitro-2-phenylinzole, C13H8O2N3Cl, as above from C, small prisms, m. 165°. 7-Nitro-3-keto-1,3-dihydroindazole (II). by the action of N2H4.H2O on 2,3-Cl(O2N)C6H3CO2Et, Cu-colored plates from glacial AcOH, m. 290°. Acetate, brown needles, m. 196-7°. Sodium salt, PhNHNH2 gave 2-nitro-6- carbethoxyhydrazobenzene, C15H15O4N3, greenish yellow needles, m. 119°, which are not oxidized by HgO. 7-Nitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3- dihydroindazole, C13H9O3N3), minute greenish yellow prisms, m. 185°. Sodium salt, gives a purple solution and has a tendency to sublime at 140°.

IT 145933-23-9P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 7-nitro-2-phenyl-
861360-67-0P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 5-nitro-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 145933-23-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



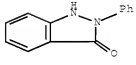
RN 861360-67-0 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-nitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



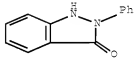
L3 ANSWER 163 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1917:13748 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 11:13748
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 11:2778i,2779a-f
TITLE: New cases of isomerism
AUTHOR(S): Heller, Gustav
SOURCE: Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft (1916), 49, 2757-74
CODEN: BDCGAS; ISSN: 0365-9496
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 11:13748
AB through J. Chemical Society 112, I, 219-20; cf. C. A. 11, 937. Desmotropism seems to be exhibited by 3-hydroxy-2-phenylindazole. On heating o-PhNHNHC6H4CO2H with Ac2O a stable form (I) seps. in needles or rods, m. 204°, whose benzoate, long spikes, m. 180.5°, but solution in POCl3 converts it into the labile ketonic form (II) (Freundler, Compt. rend. 143, 909(1906)), which is again transformed into the enol form by successive crystns. In addition to the lactam, and lactim forms of isatin, known in the Me derivs. (III) and (IV), the remaining alternative (V), designated "isatol," has now been isolated by shaking isatin in hot alc. with AgOAc; the N-silver salt seps. at once as a grayish red powder soluble in C5H5N with deep bluish red color. The salt is warmed with BzCl and C6H6, the AgCl removed and the filtrate allowed to stand, whereupon (V) seps. and crysts. from methylal in red prisms, m. 194.5°, insol. in Na2CO3 and NH4OH, soluble in NaOH with orange-red color which becomes pale on heating, and acids precipitate ordinary isatin. Ac2O, BzCl, PhNHNH2, NaHSO3, MeI and NaNO2 have no action on (V) but CH2N2 gives the methyl ether, pale yellow amorphous substance. That the H atom in the 3 forms

is most acidic in the imino compound is shown by the fact that isatin is soluble in NH4OH whereas (V) is not; isatin decomps. AgOAc and the α-oxime is soluble in NaOH with deep blue color while the Et ether of the β-oxime is only phenolic and forms a yellow solution α-Isatoxime, C6H4.CO.C(:NOH).NH, is conveniently prepared from NH2OH and (IV) and on warming with NaOH changes into C6H4.CO.NH.CONH. The various salts of isatin and its ethers and oximes owe their differences in color mainly to the different attachments of the metal, the N-salts being usually deeper in color than the O-salts.

IT 17049-65-9, 3-Indazolol, 2-phenyl-
(desmotropism of, and benzoate)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17049-65-9P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
RN 17049-65-9 CAPLUS
CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



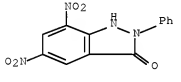
L3 ANSWER 164 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1915:4029 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 9:4029
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 9:605e-i,606a-e
TITLE: Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus
AUTHOR(S): Kenner, James
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ. Sheffield
SOURCE: Proc. (1914), 30, 174-5
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Unavailable
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB In addition to some new work, the article contains a critical review of the data and literature on the basis of a theory based on a combination of the views of Werner (C. A. 4, 456), Flurscheim (C. A. 4, 1126) and Lapworth (Proc. Chemical Society 19, 123(1903)). Exptl. work with RAYMOND CURTIS: On cautiously adding alc. N2H4.H2O to 2,3,5-Cl-(O2N)2C6H2CO2Me(A) in warm alc. and decomposing the resulting salt with dilute HCl, there is formed 5.7-dinitro-3-keto-1,3-dihydroindozole (I), yellow plates, m. about 300° (decompose), it being impossible to isolate the intermediate hydrazino derivative, (O2N)2C6H2(CO2Me)NHNH2, as has been done in the case of the

unsubstituted analog (Fischer and Seuffert, Ber. 34, 795(1901)). Disodium salt, deep brown, retains 2 H2O at 130°, explodes when heated; on b. (I) 8 hrs. with Ac2O, the monoacetyl derivative is formed, green-yellow crysts., m. 195-200°, soluble in alkaline with a red color. (I) and SnCl2 in AcOH saturated with HCl give the diamino compound, analyzed as the oxalate. 5,7-Dinitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole (B), needles, m. 220-50°(decompose); monosodium salt, amorphous, explodes when heated; (B) could not be acetylated, behaving in this way like picramide. Extraction of the crude (B) with b. alc. yielded a compound, C19H18O6N6, for which no constitutional formula consistent with its inertness could be derived. (A) and PhNHNH2, heated in alc. to b. and then cooled, gave 2,4-dinitro-6-carbomethoxyhydrazobenzene, orange crysts., m. 144-5°; on longer heating in alc. alone, or with PhNHNH2 or BzH (B) is formed. (PhNH)2 and (A), b. 1 hr. in alc., yield 5-2.4,2',4'-tetranitro-6,6'-dicarbomethoxytetraphenylhydrazine (C), brick-red, difficulty soluble, m. above 340°, could not be hydrolyzed. (I) and POCl3 4 hrs. at 120-40° gave 3-chloro-5,7-dinitroindazole (II), yellow needles, m. 179-80°, while at 160-80° for 10 hrs. there was formed 3,5,7-trichloroindazole, micro-needles, m. 190-90.5°. 3-Chloro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenylindazole, green-yellow needles; 3,5,7-trichloro-2-phenylindazole, yellow needles, m. 208-10°. Similar treatment of (C) resulted in the incomplete removal of the NO2 groups. K.'s views are best summarized by the following scheme to depict the course of the reaction by which an arylamino radical displaces a substituent X made mobile by the presence in the o-position of a group exerting a directive influence on the m-position: This view finds confirmation in the fact that such reactions do not take place when both o-positions to the NO2 group are occupied, steric influences apparently preventing the formation of the intermediate additive compound For additional discussion and examples, the original must be consulted.

IT 23614-55-3P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L3 ANSWER 165 OF 165 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1915:4028 CAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	9:4028
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	9:605e-i,606a-e
TITLE:	Influence of nitro groups on the reactivity of substituents in the benzene nucleus
AUTHOR(S):	Kenner, James
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Univ. Sheffield
SOURCE:	Journal of the Chemical Society, Transactions (1914), 105, 2917-38 CODEN: JCHTA3; ISSN: 0368-1645
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Unavailable

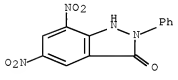
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB In addition to some new work, the article contains a critical review of the data and literature on the basis of a theory based on a combination of the views of Werner (C. A. 4, 456), Flurscheim (C. A. 4, 1126) and Lapworth (Proc. Chemical Society 19, 123(1903)). Exptl. work with RAYMOND CURTIS: On cautiously adding alc. N2H4.H2O to 2,3,5-Cl-(O2N)2C6H2CO2Me(A) in warm alc. and decomposing the resulting salt with dilute HCl, there is formed 5.7-dinitro-3-keto-1,3-dihydroindozole (I), yellow plates, m. about 300° (decompose), it being impossible to isolate the intermediate hydrazino derivative, (O2N)2C6H2(CO2Me)NHNH2, as has been done in the case of the unsubstituted analog (Fischer and Seuffert, Ber. 34, 795(1901)). Disodium salt, deep brown, retains 2 H2O at 130°, explodes when heated; on b. (I) 8 hrs. with Ac2O, the monoacetyl derivative is formed, green-yellow crysts., m. 195-200°, soluble in alkaline with a red color. (I) and SnCl2 in AcOH saturated with HCl give the diamino compound, analyzed as the oxalate. 5,7-Dinitro-3-keto-2-phenyl-1,3-dihydroindazole (B), needles, m. 220-50°(decompose); monosodium salt, amorphous, explodes when heated; (B) could not be acetylated, behaving in this way like picramide. Extraction of the crude (B) with b. alc. yielded a compound, C19H18O6N6, for which no constitutional formula consistent with its inertness could be derived. (A) and PhNHNH2, heated in alc. to b. and then cooled, gave 2,4-dinitro-6-carbomethoxyhydrazobenzene, orange crysts., m. 144-5°; on longer heating in alc. alone, or with PhNHNH2 or BzH (B) is formed. (PhNH)2 and (A), b. 1 hr. in alc., yield 5-2.4,2',4'-tetranitro-6,6'-dicarbomethoxytetraphenylhydrazine (C), brick-red, difficulty soluble, m. above 340°, could not be hydrolyzed. (I) and POCl3 4 hrs. at 120-40° gave 3-chloro-5,7-dinitroindazole (II), yellow needles, m. 179-80°, while at 160-80° for 10 hrs. there was formed 3,5,7-trichloroindazole, micro-needles, m. 190-90.5°. 3-Chloro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenylindazole, green-yellow needles; 3,5,7-trichloro-2-phenylindazole, yellow needles, m. 208-10°. Similar treatment of (C) resulted in the incomplete removal of the NO2 groups. K.'s views are best summarized by the following scheme to depict the course of the reaction by which an arylamino radical displaces a substituent X made mobile by the presence in the o-position of a group exerting a directive influence on the m-position: This view finds confirmation in the fact that such reactions do not take place when both o-positions to the NO2 group are occupied, steric influences apparently preventing the formation of the intermediate additive compound For additional discussion and examples, the original must be consulted.

IT 23614-55-3P, 3(1)-Indazolone, 5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl-
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 23614-55-3 CAPLUS

CN 3H-Indazol-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5,7-dinitro-2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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